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II. NO. 300. LIMA, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1898. PRICE { PER WEEK, 10 CENTS SINGLE COPIES, 1 CE

TE ELECTIONS.

ublicans Claim Both ouses of Congress.

House by 30 or 40 nd the Senate by From 8 to 10.

CRATS CLAIM VICTORIES.

Goes Republican by a Large Majority; All Congressmen Held.

Roosevelt Elected Governor of New York by a Good Majority.

r New York Went 80,000 Against But State Pulled Him Through—ocratic Gains in Kentucky—The Result in Other States.

INGTON, Nov. 9.—The next house will ublican by a safe majority. The pre- s of Chairman Babcock, of the repub- ongressional committee, are being ful- At this hour (11 o'clock) Babcock the house will be republican by between 40 majority.

returns indicate that we will have a ty of at least 30," said Chairman Bab- a correspondent. "The majority may 40, but we can not tell positively until complete returns are in. The county on the McKinley administration's ring- orsement."

early evening Secretary Kerr, of the ratic congressional committee, and a corps of political statisticians have been on returns received at democratic national headquarters. Secretary Kerr 1 o'clock:

republicans have lost control of the of representatives. We will have from ... of the Fifty-sixth congress. The ... of the opposition will be from 15 to 20 republicans, and perhaps more.

r advices indicate democratic gains in of the states as follows: Alabama 2, Il- 5, Iowa 1, Kentucky 5, Maryland 2, Mas- etts 2, Missouri 2, New Jersey 2, New North Carolina 2, Pennsylvania 6, Vir- West Virginia 1."

YORK, Nov. 9.—Returns received here city from all over the country, up 0 Wednesday morning, indicate that publicans and 109 democrats have cer- been elected to seats in the national of representatives. The same dis- two years ago returned to the lower of congress 108 republicans and 89 demo- Based solely upon the estimates in districts, a republican loss of 20 and a cratic gain of 21 is indicated. These esti- concede to the democrats all of the con- onal districts in Greater New York ex- ne, the Fifteenth.

odore Roosevelt, R., late colonel of the ited States volunteer cavalry, has been d governor of this state by a plurality here from 18,000 to 20,000.

Col. Roosevelt's associates on the re- an state ticket are probably elected him. The returns both from Greater York and from the counties outside of municipality are incomplete, but enough been received to indicate a heavy falling the vote up the state, while that in the was well sustained. The consequence is a g off in the republican plurality in the from 212,000 to the approximated figures above.

e total republican vote when received will ably show a falling off, as compared with for Gov. Black in 1896, of about 14 per In the municipality of New York the ime democratic majority was approxi- d, Van Wyck's vote being about 80,000 er than that of the republican candidate. latter result was helped in some measure he result in the borough of Brooklyn gs county), which in 1896 gave Black, rep., rality of 25,682, but Tuesday gave a demo- e plurality of 16,630.

ooklyn is the home of Judge Van Wyck, this fact does not wholly explain the prac- reversal of pluralities, which, it is possi- is attributable to the lukewarmness of friends of Jacob Worth, who was deposed the chairmanship of the county commit- as a consequence of his opposition to the s of Senator Platt in the mayoralty con- last year.

he returns from many counties up the e are incomplete and in some cases are sing altogether. The indications, being putations upon the figures at hand, point republican plurality in the counties above Harlem of about 100,000, to offset which the ocrats can produce only the 80,000 plurali- of Greater New York. The soldier vote not be counted until December 1, but it is likely that the ballots from the camps will terially alter the result. There would seem the greater probability that the majority Roosevelt will be increased.

evised figures on congressmen show that presentative Bennett, rep., is re-elected in Fifth district, Brooklyn, and that Repre- tative D. Riggs, dem., is defeated by Pren- gast.

The vote in the Thirty-second district (Buf- o) is very close, with the probability of the ction of Ryan, dem., in place of Mahany,

democrat, Livingstone, is reported elected the Nineteenth district, at present repre- ted by Cochran, rep.

n the Sixteenth congressional district John Underhill, dem., was elected, succeeding L. Ward, rep.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The World (dem.) gives oosevelt 20,244 plurality and says the repub- ans have a majority in the legislature of joint ballot.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 9.—Chairman Mar- of the democratic state committee, says ...ns were not as yet sufficiently com- determine as to the state. The re- have probably elected in the Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh and First districts, ough the last is not conceded. Democrats aim the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sev- th, Ninth, Twelfth and Thirteenth districts. he legislature is still in doubt. It will be im- ossible to give reliable figures on state, con- gress or legislature at present. Both parties claim all three.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 9.—Ohio gives the republican ticket a plurality of about 60,000. All the republican congressmen held. There is doubt, however, in the Seventh district.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 9.—The republican state committee have a dispatch at 8 p. m. from George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, that Hamilton county gives a republican plurality of 14,500. As the county gave Bushnell a plurality of 1,800 last year, this is a republican gain of 12,000 in one county. The vote of both parties is less everywhere than last year but early reports show that the democratic losses greatly exceed those of the republicans, so that the latter expect a large plurality on the state ticket and a gain of two congressmen.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 9.—Returns indicate that Kinney, rep., for secretary of state, has carried this city by 7,000, and the county (Cuyahoga) by 10,000. This is a gain of 5,000 over the republican plurality of one year ago.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—The democrats of Kentucky carried nine and possibly ten out of the 11 congressional districts in the state, a gain of two or perhaps three over their last delegation. The republicans carried only one district, the Eleventh, solidly, but this was always conceded by their opponents as it has been a republican stronghold for years. In the Ninth district the race between Pugh, rep., and Williams, dem., is very close, both sides claiming it. The republicans in the Louisville district talk of contesting the election of Turner, dem. The vote throughout the state was the lightest known in years, and the election was entirely devoid of excitement.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The returns so far received at the republican and democratic headquarters in this city indicate that the republicans have elected the state ticket by a small plurality. The state senate and lower house of the general assembly are dangerously close, with the probability that the democrats will have a slight majority in each branch. Chicago will not show a very big margin either way, but the republican majorities in the country towns in Cook county will probably elect their county ticket by a small majority. The bitter feeling against Gov. Tanner handicapped the state ticket. W. K. Whittemore, candidate for state treasurer, who was Gov. Tanner's best man at his wedding, was badly cut in this city. The state election was for a state treasurer, superintendent of public instruction and three trustees of the State university, members of the state senate in 26 districts and a general assembly. In the last general assembly the republicans had a majority over all on joint vote of 68. The senate, which will vote for the next United States senator to succeed Cullom, has 17 hold-over republicans, but it is believed this will be offset by the democratic gain Tuesday.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—In the five congressional districts of Philadelphia the present members are all re-elected, five republicans and one democrat.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 9.—Congress: Twenty-second district, John Dalzell, rep., elected; Twenty-third district, W. H. Graham, rep., elected.

Returns coming in very slowly on account of the unusual amount of scratching. Seven districts in Pittsburgh give Stone 28,964, Jenks 21,504, Swallow 1,931. This proportion carried out in the county will give Stone a plurality over Jenks of about 28,000. Swallow will poll about 7,000 in the county.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Because of the large ticket and extensive cutting by independent voters, the returns from Philadelphia and Pennsylvania are slower than usual. Enough is known, however, to indicate that Wm. A. Stone, rep., is elected governor by a large plurality. The vote of Dr. Swallow in the state will probably be under that of last year, when he received 118,969 for state treasurer. Philadelphia is the Swallow stronghold, however, and a large vote here may increase his total beyond last years' figures. The vote on the legislative ticket in the counties where the republican opponents of Senator Quay have fused with the democrats is very close.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—After a canvass without state issues and confined almost entirely to four congressional districts and a few local districts, the republicans have again carried Massachusetts and elected Roger Wolcott governor for the fourth time, as well as the entire state ticket by a safe majority.

Gov. Wolcott's plurality over A. S. Bruce, his democratic opponent, will be about 70,000, or 15,000 less than his lead last year. The vote this year was much heavier than in 1897, and Mr. Bruce made substantial gains over George Fred Williams, the democratic candidate last year.

As in the past two years, Wolcott succeeded in carrying Boston, which is usually a democratic city.

While Gov. Wolcott was re-elected governor of Massachusetts by an increased plurality over last year, the democrats made surprising gains in nearly every congressional district and not only succeeded in increasing its representation from one to three, but defeated Joseph H. Walker, of Worcester, supposed to have been one of the strongest candidates in the whole state.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.—New Jersey has been carried by the republicans and Foster M. Voorhees, the republican candidate, is elected governor by about 12,000 plurality. Essex county, which was concededly the fighting ground of both parties, has gone republican by about 5,000, and both houses of the legislature will be republican. This will insure the election of a republican to succeed James Smith, jr., dem., in the United States senate.

The senate will stand 14 republicans to seven democrats. Some irregularity in the printing of the ballots in Morris county may change the result there and elect Pitney, the republican candidate for state senator, and also elect the democratic assembly candidates. The assembly will probably stand 40 republicans and 20 democrats. This is allowing to the republicans the two from Middlesex county, which is very close.

FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 9.—The vote Tuesday, judging from returns now in, is from 10 to 20 per cent. lighter for both parties than in 1896. The whole democratic ticket is elected. The light vote is due to the feeble resistance offered.

The constitutional amendment requiring that bonds of state officers be in sound surety and guarantee companies were carried overwhelmingly. The republicans and populists will not elect altogether over five members of the legislature, if that many. The legislature elected Tuesday will choose a successor to Senator Samuel Pasco.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9.—Three congressmen are probably elected: Wisconsin sixth district, James H. Davidson, rep.; Seventh, John J. Esch, rep.; Tenth, John J. Jenkins, rep.; Second, James E. Jones, dem. At 1 a.m., enough returns had been received to insure the election of the entire republican state ticket by at least 20,000 plurality and a legislature overwhelmingly republican.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 9.—Returns partial and complete from 40 counties show an increase of 12,000 in McMillin's majority over the democratic majority of 1896 and indications point to a majority for McMillin for governor exceeding 25,000. The vote has been exceedingly light. Democratic vote may not be more than 115,000. Democrats gain about 20 members of the legislature.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 9.—Ohio county, in which Wheeling is located, elects the entire republican ticket by from 1,000 to 1,200 majority, giving the republicans four members of the legislature and a state senator.

The First congressional district is believed to have re-elected Dovener, rep., by a good majority.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 9.—The democrats have certainly won in the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh districts. Returns are not complete, but it is practically certain that they have won in the First, Third and Ninth. In the Second and Fourth the two populists who were indorsed by the democrats are elected.

The republicans re-elected Linney in the Eighth.

The legislature is two-thirds democratic on joint ballot, and the democratic judicial ticket is elected by not less than 20,000.

Two years ago the fusionists carried the state by 40,000.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—Daniel J. Campau, chairman of the democratic state committee, concedes the re-election of Gov. Pingree by a plurality of perhaps 50,000. The democratic committee is much perplexed to account as to where the big Pingree vote came from, since it is known that he was heavily cut by leaders of his own party, and that in several localities where he met this sort of opposition he ran particularly well. Chairman Campau declined to make a formal statement on the results until the causes become more evident.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Returns from both the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri were far from complete. At the democratic headquarters incomplete returns from 40 out of 114 counties in the state seemed to indicate that the democratic majorities on the state and congressional tickets of 1896 would be equaled. The claim was made that success in the doubtful counties of Butler, Carroll and Scott and the election of five additional democratic representatives in St. Louis with senatorial gains elsewhere insured a larger majority in the state legislature for the democrats than they had two years ago.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 9.—Returns from the state at midnight were meager. Republican gains have been uniform but small. Chairman Herreid, of the republican state committee, expresses the belief that Phillips, rep., for governor, is elected with the entire state ticket, and Burke and Gamble for congress.

Chairman Kidd, of the populist state committee, said at midnight: "We have carried the state by 3,000 and have elected both congressmen. This, however, is little better than a guess, as the returns are meager."

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 9.—At midnight Chairman Slaughter, of the republican state committee, said: "We have elected the entire republican ticket by pluralities of not less than 3,000, and possibly to exceed 5,000. We will have a majority of the legislature on joint ballot and will elect a republican United States senator to succeed Senator Allen. We have elected three congressmen and probably four of the six."

The fusion committee made no statement further than to insist that they had carried the state and legislature.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Nov. 9.—The result of the election in this state Tuesday was a general victory for the republican ticket. Complete returns from 165 towns of the 168 in the state give Lounsbury, rep., 75,057; Morgan, dem., 58,466. The same towns in 1896 gave Cooke, rep., 100,990; Sargent, dem., 51,396.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—Full and semi-official returns from the city of Baltimore and partial returns from the balance of the state make it reasonably certain that Maryland has returned four republican and two democratic congressmen, after an extraordinary close but entirely listless election.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Returns from scattering precincts in Stanislaus and Monterey counties indicate that Gage, rep., for governor, is polling a larger proportion vote than that cast for McKinley. This city so far as counted gives Gage 2,175, Maguire 1,806.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 9.—Chairman Albaugh, of the republican state committee, claims the state for Stanley, rep., for governor by 5,000, and Chairman Riddle, of the fusion committee, claims the state for Leedy, fusion, by 11,000.

ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 9.—Returns up to this time indicate the election of every democratic congressman in the state. Vote exceedingly light in all districts except the Fourth and Seventh.

MONTANA.

HELENA, Mont. Nov. 9.—Late returns make sure the election of A. J. Campbell, democrat, to congress by a plurality of several thousand. The state legislature will be democratic.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Returns from New Hampshire show the election of these congressmen: First district, Cyrus A. Sulloway, rep.; Second, Frank G. Clarke, rep.

WASHINGTON.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 9.—Three precincts in Pierce county, two of them fusion strongholds, show an average gain of 80 per cent. for the republican ticket.

TEXAS.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 9.—Sayers, dem., for governor, carries the city by about 2,100 plurality. Estimated he will carry state by 250,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 9.—The democratic state ticket was elected without opposition. A very light vote was cast.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—Ninth district, Rhea elected, making solid democratic delegation from Virginia.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Reports received assure the election of six democratic congressmen from Louisiana.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death on October 19 last, of Harold Frederic, the correspondent of the New York Times, rendered a verdict Tuesday of manslaughter against Kate Lyon, a member of the late Mr. Frederic's household, and Mrs. Mills, a Christian scientist.

OHIO ELECTION.

McKinley's Majority May Be Eclipsed —Republican Congressmen Held.

But There are Some Doubts in the Seventh District—Interesting Happenings Within the State.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 9.—Following are the congressmen elected:

First—W. B. Shattuc, rep.
Second—J. H. Bromwell, rep.
Third—John L. Brenner, dem.
Fourth—Robert Gordon, dem.
Fifth—David Meekinson, dem.
Sixth—Seth P. Brown, rep.
Seventh—Walter L. Weaver, rep.
Eighth—Archibald Lybrand, rep.
Ninth—J. A. Southard, rep.
Tenth—Stephen Morgan, rep.
Eleventh—Charles H. Grosvenor, rep.
Twelfth—John Lentz, dem.
Thirteenth—James A. Norton, dem.
Fourteenth—W. S. Kerr, rep.
Fifteenth—H. C. Van Voorhees, rep.
Sixteenth—Lorenzo Danford, rep.
Seventeenth—J. A. McDowell, dem.
Eighteenth—R. W. Tayler, rep.
Nineteenth—Charles Dick, rep., long and short terms.
Twentieth—F. C. Phillips, rep.
Twenty-first—Theodore Burton, rep.

At 11:30 Chairman Blacker said that the state would go republican by from 35,000 to 37,000 plurality. He thought that late returns from the back counties would show a heavier democratic vote. He said that the loss of Ohio was due to three causes:

First, the fact that a war had been carried to a successful conclusion by the present administration, and the republicans made desperate efforts to indorse it with a big vote.

Second, the democrats had no funds, while the republicans had plenty of money to run a campaign.

Third, the stay-at-home democratic vote caused a lack of enthusiasm.

Chairman Blacker claims the safe election of democratic congressmen in all the districts now held by the democrats and the election of John Zimmerman in the Seventh district, but admits that this district will be very close.

Ohio has blasted the bright hopes of the democracy and receded from the encouraging position she took last fall. The latest returns show that the entire republican state ticket is elected by probably 70,000, and perhaps much more than that. From every section the advices show great republican gains over the vote received by Gov. Bushnell a year ago. This, however, applies to the state ticket only. The congressional delegation remains politically the same, with 15 republicans and 6 democrats.

JEFFERSON, O., Nov. 9.—C. F. Dick, rep., candidate for congress from the Nineteenth district, carried Ashtabula county by probably 1,400 majority over T. R. Phelps, dem., and R. S. Nevin, dem., of Akron. The republican ticket was elected entire. The republicans lost some votes in the country towns. The republicans elected seven county officers by majorities ranging from 1,600 to 4,800. Democrats made small gains in the country towns.

GALION, O., Nov. 9.—Almost a full vote was polled in Hancock county. Democrats ... in all parts of the ... especially in this place, early in the day. They are confident of victory for their entire ticket in Hancock county. Chairman Felt predicts a majority of 800 for the state ticket, and from 500 to 700 for the county ticket.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Nov. 9.—The republican plurality in Logan county will be about 1,100. Blackburn will have only about 700, while King is running a little behind the rest of the ticket. Lybrand, rep., for congress, will have from 800 to 900 plurality.

LONDON, O., Nov. 9.—The democrats made a hard fight and the result shows a close shave in auditor. Taylor, rep., having about 30 majority. The total vote on secretary of state from 17 precincts is 2,188, Guthrey 1,748, Dairy Commissioner Blackburn 2,131, Baker 1,768.

CANTON, O., Nov. 9.—Twenty-six precincts in Canton and Stark county show a net republican gain of 218 over last year. The same ratio maintained would give the republicans the county by 1,600. McKinley in 1896 carried the county by 860.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—The entire republican ticket was elected in Hamilton county by majorities from 4,000 to more than 14,000.

The taxpayers of Cincinnati have decided that they do not wish to shoulder $2,000,000 of bonds for the purpose of extending the park area at present. They have decided this question in no uncertain manner. At the board of elections Tuesday night returns upon the park question were received from all but 40 precincts. They show that 12,012 people voted in favor of issuing the bonds, while there were 20,146 votes cast against the issue.

The Presidency of Oberlin College.

OBERLIN, O., Nov. 9.—Prof. H. C. King, chairman of the faculty of Oberlin college, says that Oberlin has not offered the presidency to Rev. John Henry Barrows, of Chicago. Dr. Barrows visited Oberlin last week at the invitation of several members of the board of trustees, with a possible view to the presidency of the college.

Accident on the B. and O. Road.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Nov. 9.—The engine on Baltimore and Ohio train No. 8 ran off the rails here Monday night, turning over on the side. Engineer Moore was seriously injured. H. Upham, clerk to the master mechanic, was slightly injured. No passengers were injured. Two trains were delayed about two hours.

Children Ordered Out of Factories.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 9.—Deputy State Factory Inspector Hull has ordered 300 children of school age out of local factories. Difficulty is being experienced in filling their places, while many schools are overcrowded. The girls were employed in pottery decorating generally.

Cleveland Fish Dealer Fails.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 9.—John W. Averill, a wholesale fish dealer at No. 61 River street, filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition in the United States court Tuesday. The assets were given at $61,517, and the liabilities at $48,622.

An Invitation for McKinley.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 9.—The Commercial club Tuesday mailed a letter to President McKinley at Canton, asking him to be a guest of honor at the banquet to be given here Thursday night next in Rr. Adm. Miller's honor.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

A fire which broke out in the extensive railroad shops of the Southern Pacific Co., Sacramento, Cal., Monday, caused a loss of over $200,000.

Late advices from Japan state that it is likely that the seal and otter hunters will be prohibited from fishing and hunting off the coast of Japan before the fleet sails next year.

In President McKinley's message to congress will be a very strong and urgent appeal for immediate legislative action for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal under government direction.

The newspapers in St. Petersburg announce the coming visit to St. Petersburg of Thomas A. Edison, the American inventor. The scientific societies are preparing to give him a brilliant reception.

Owing to the constant rains which have fallen in Cuba recently the streams in the province of Matanzas have overflowed, flooding over one thousand acres in the Roque district of that province.

The United States auxiliary collier Nero, whose coal recently caught fire in Chinese waters and which had been decided to be of no use on the Asiatic station, and had been ordered to San Francisco, has arrived at Nagasaki, Japan.

The London Daily Mail Tuesday morning urges the American people to pronounce boldly in favor of retaining the Philippines, "for otherwise there will be a scramble for coaling stations that will endanger the peace of the world."

As the result of three months' work by a party from the Field Columbian museum, headed by Prof. D. G. Elliott, a new species of elk has been found in the Olympia mountains and named Roosevelt elk, in honor of the hero of Santiago.

The British government telegraphed the colonial ministry at St. Johns, N. F., Monday, asking the number and tonnage and capacity of steamers available at this port to convey coal from Sydney for the use of British war ships.

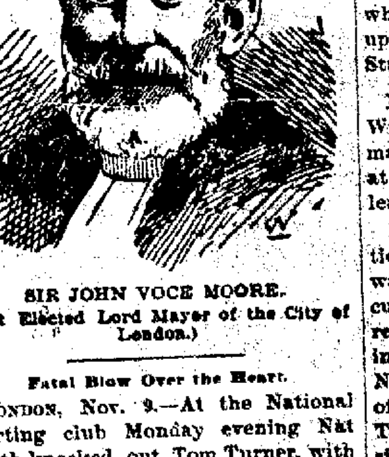
At Fall River, Mass., the Barnard, Durfee, Flint, Mechanics', Shove, Stafford, Wampanoag and Weetamoe mills are shut down this week under the agreement. The Granite No. 1 and No. 2 will be closed two days and the Troy three days.

The cruisers Cordelia and Pelican will be held at Sydney to capture St. Pierre and protect St. John's in the event of war being declared. The cruisers are also instructed to break the French cable between St. Pierre and Brest, France.

Adm. Schley has cabled the navy department that Capt. Snow had arrived at San Juan on the Solace, and that he had relieved the admiral of the command of the naval station there. The admiral announced that he would start for the United States on the Newark, his flagship.

Miss Jane Addams, of Hull house, Chicago, has accepted a place on the committee appointed to bring members of the Russian sect of Dhoukhobortsi to this country and to Canada to establish colonies. The Dhoukhobortsi are a sect similar to the Quakers—opposed to war and fighting.

Maj. Simpson, of Gen. Merritt's staff, has just returned from Manila, and though personally he does not seem to fear serious trouble with the forces of Aguinaldo, he says there is a distinct sentiment among the United States troops that there may be more trouble, and that more troops may be needed.



SIR JOHN VOCE MOORE.
(Just Elected Lord Mayor of the City of London.)

Fatal Blow Over the Heart.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—At the National sporting club Monday evening Nat Smith knocked out Tom Turner, with a blow over the hearth in the thirteenth round of a boxing match. Turner remained unconscious and died Tuesday afternoon. Smith and his seconds have been arrested.

Complete Vote in Acushnet, Mass.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 9.—The complete vote of the town of Acushnet Tuesday is as follows: For governor, Wolcott (rep.), 61; Brice (dem), 8. Last year's vote: Wolcott, 45; Williams, 8. The vote for congressman was: Green (rep.), 62; Luce (dem.), 4.

NO MEETING HELD.

The Peace Commissioners Who Were to Hold a Conference Tuesday Did Not Meet.

SPANISH CONSULTATIONS AT AN END.

The American Commissioners Asked for a Postponement of the Joint Session Until Wednesday.

Want Time to Translate Reply of the United States to the Latest Spanish Propositions Regarding the Philippines Which Had Just Been Received.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The Spanish-American peace commissioners have notified the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, that the joint session which was to have taken place Tuesday will not be held, and that they will notify the minister when they have determined upon the date of another meeting.

Later a semi-official note was issued announcing that the peace commissioners had informed the French minister of foreign affairs that their conferences were suspended.

Inquiry developed the fact that the failure to hold a meeting of the commissions Tuesday was only due to the Americans asking for a postponement of the joint session until Wednesday in order to allow time for the translation of the reply of the United States to the latest Spanish propositions regarding the Philippine islands, which was received here Tuesday morning.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—So far as the state department knows there has been no break in the peace negotiations in Paris, and if difficulty has arisen officials say it would have been reported promptly to the department. It is assumed therefore, that there must be some purely internal reason for the postponement, perhaps the convenience of the commissioners. The advices that have come to hand so far are said to be rather encouraging than the reverse, and there is a disposition to agree to the statement rather curiously made by the Spanish cabinet Monday, that there will be three or four more meetings of the joint commission. This is taken for an indication that the Spaniards themselves are not looking for a break in the negotiations, but rather expect a peaceful conclusion in a short time.

The foreign bondholders have at last moved formally to protect their interests in Cuba and Porto Rico. The initial steps have been taken through the agency of the French embassy, which in this case acts no longer as the representative of the Spanish government, but for French subjects. Through the French embassy a most formidable statement has been presented to the state department, being an account of the various Spanish bonds owned by French citizens chargeable against the territories either seized or set free by act of the United States government. The sum total of these bonds runs far up into the millions. Just what it is expected shall be done with them is not made clear. The United States government, of course, will not pay them, but it may be that the French government looks to it to cause the independent government of Cuba to assume liability for redemption of the bonds charged against that island when that government shall have become duly installed by the act of the United States government. It is probable that other holders of like bonds, German and British, will take similar steps to have their claims brought through their diplomatic representatives to the attention of the United States government, and it may even be that holders of such bonds in Spain, though Spanish citizens will take a like course, which would present a novel claim upon the generosity of the United States government.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 9.—The Merritt Wrecking company has received information that the Maria Teresa is ashore at Cat island. Capt. Chittenden will leave on the steamer Merritt at once.

NASSAU, N. H., Nov. 9.—No information is obtainable here which in any way tends to confirm the report in circulation in that the Infanta Maria Teresa, which was abandoned in a sinking condition off Watling island on November 1, has been sighted aground off Cat island, of the Bahama group. The rumor that the cruiser has been sighted is discredited here.

Dynamite Through the Mails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Two sticks of dynamite weighing nearly half a pound have arrived through the mails on the overland train. The sticks were in separate packages and both were addressed to "George E. Hall, Turkish Consul, Parrott Building, San Francisco." The postmarks were indistinct, but it is thought the dynamite was mailed in Montana. Several weeks ago Mr. Hall received a similar package, but it was opened safely.

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VARIOUS SCHEMES BY WHICH THEY EARN MONEY.

Gathering in the Shekels—Let Their Heads Save Their Hands—Amuse People at Resorts, Teach Them to Swim, Talk and Play Whist.

She pulled a very good oar; it was a pleasure to row with her. She swam, too, as if she had been born in the water, and her pupils learned to swim in short order, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. She could dig clams like a native, wade streams for trout with the enthusiasm of a fisherman, or, if need was, manage amateur theatricals, dances or corn roasts, so that the guests departed happy, blessing the evening and their hostess. All these things she did for her own pleasure. Without money and without price she devoted herself to being the life of the place where she spent her summers. But one day poverty fell upon her with a sudden sweep. The next year of college seemed entirely out of the question, so she took counsel with herself, made several calls upon her friends, and when the season opened presented herself promptly at the hotel where she had so often been a guest as commander-in-chief of its social activities. The proprietor understood her value and paid her price. Her intimate friends were in the secret and the social functions during the summer went off as naturally as they had in any former year. She taught the swimming class by scientific method and charged as she would for a course of lessons. The reward for her success was the ability to present herself at the college doors the next fall with a sum large enough to give her another year. In college a girl who earns her own way has many opportunities open to her. If she feels so inclined she may tutor, do typewriting or work in the library. If her disposition rebels against these conventional pursuits and she is clever with her pen she can do correspondence work for some newspaper; if she draws well she is sure of orders at Christmas, around St. Valentine's day and for birthdays during the year, and she will have to work diligently sketching, copying Gibson pictures or making some specialty of her own to meet the demand in the busy season. The blueprint trade seems one of doubtful profit, but, notwithstanding, it is carried on in all colleges with great assiduity. Nothing on the earth or of it is safe from the camera. But kodaks, in their connection with college visitors, are especially interesting. If a great man could return to a college the morning after he had left it he might find food for thought and merriment. He would understand then the meaning of the strange clicks that he had heard from time to time during the progress of his stay. For, covering the students bulletin board on every side, he would see himself in varying tints of blue, caught in every attitude, with every conceivable expression, looking cut and triangles, each posted at the top of a long strip of paper. By noon he might be flattered to find these papers all covered with orders for his picture. Competition is so sharp that each blueprint is taken, developed, printed, finished and delivered for 5 cents. College views and pictures of students never command more than this price, but sometimes if a visitor is very distinguished, or if he is a particularly difficult subject, he is not sold for less than 6 cents; sometimes he brings even 8 or 10. Mending, sewing on shoe buttons, making beds around the time of midyears and finals are occupations more or less remunerative for odd moments; so, also, is the renting of academic books. But these devices are useful rather for the girls who eke out a slender income by means of them than for those dependent on their own efforts for bread and butter. Such girls must take the matter more seriously or dire will be the consequences. Sometimes they make gym suits for a class of 300, cook their own meals, teach in the town schools, make shirtwaists by the dozen in the spring. And formerly when a girl was as willing as now to do whatever her hand found to do it seemed as if Providence took advantage of her willingness and imposed very disagreeable tasks upon her. The position of waitress in some summer hotel or boarding house appeared the only alternative to pounding Latin and Greek into some stupid youngster's head when the poor college student's own brain muscles were so weary that they could scarcely be whipped into activity. But the odious accompaniments of a waitress' position were far and away more wearing—the hot kitchen; the full, noisy dining-room; the nouveau riche potentate, who pounded the table and roared like a bull of Bashan for the "menu"; the eternal dishes to be washed and wiped; then the respite of a hard bed and bad dreams of smiles and winks and tips from luring men. The lines of the self-supporting girl fell to her in very hard places. But now she can live like a princess, provided she finds the good fairy in her own originality. One girl achieved college as the reward of untiring diligence in getting subscriptions for a magazine. Another, out of health somewhat and very much out of pocket, with one of her companions similarly afflicted, spent a summer walking through mountain districts canvassing for several books. She knew how to tell a good story, and, by reason of a vigorous social training, how to get at people easily. She lent her best energies to her task and at the end of her allotted twelve weeks [illegible] strong, full of pocket and w[illegible] ence enough to write a book. [illegible] notes for newspapers provide [illegible] their authors with the price of [illegible] dinner now and again, but self-supporting girls usually seek something with larger returns. The position of bicycle agent for a popular wheel was filled by one girl with much satisfaction to the company, and with more advantage to herself pecuniarily than if she had taken stock in a paying gold mine. Her bicycles went off like hot cakes, so that she could scarcely keep enough to rent. A friend of hers took natural history walks with the children on the seashore and made them so popular that the children looked forward to them as the greatest treat of the day. Sometimes she sandwiched in skillfully a little botany and geology.

SCURVY IN INFANTS.

Within a few years physicians have discovered a new disease in children. It seems to be the same as the scurvy that attacks sailors and others who have been forced to subsist for a long time on a monotonous diet, especially on one containing an insufficient quantity of fruits and vegetables.

Strictly speaking, this is not a new disease, but rather a newly recognized one, formerly looked upon in many cases as merely a form of rickets. It is a chronic affection, coming on very slowly, the parents' attention being first attracted by the fact that the child does not seem to thrive.

The baby, most commonly from six to eighteen months old, is peevish and at the same time apathetic; if left alone it makes little complaint and takes no interest in what is going on about it, but it begins to resist and to cry as soon as any one attempts to lift it.

It becomes pale, ceases to gain in weight, or even falls off, loses its appetite, throws up its food, and often has diarrhea. Sometimes, however, the appetite, instead of falling away, becomes ravenous and the poor little baby eats and eats, and cries for more, and still wastes away.

A peculiar symptom of the disease is the appearance of pear-shaped swellings on the thighs and legs, the smaller end pointing toward the joints. Less frequently these swellings, which are due to a collection of blood beneath the membrane covering the bone, are noticed on the arms as well, or even on the collar-bones. Black and blue spots of variable size appear in the skin of the limbs and sometimes of the body.

It is curious to note that scurvy attacks the children of the well-to-do more frequently than those of the poor. The cause of the disease is undoubtedly proper diet, but just what kind of improper diet has not yet been decided. It occurs most frequently in children who are fed on artificial food, yet nursing infants who have never had suffer, and others who have been fed all their little lives by the bottle never have the least sign of scurvy.

If the doctor is called before the disease is far advanced, the treatment is usually satisfactory. It consists essentially in a change of diet, sometimes even a change to artificial food, if the child has hitherto been nursed exclusively; but this change is something that needs careful study, since it will have peculiarities of its own in almost every case. The addition of some fruit juice especially that of oranges, limes or grapes, to the new diet is generally of great value, and sometimes will effect a cure without other modifications of the previous diet.

The Age.

Tommy—Paw, is an age any definite period of time? Mr. Figg—If it be a woman's age, it is mighty uncertain. —Ex.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Mrs. Vanderbilt rejoices in the possession of the most beautiful cat in the world; it cost no less than $1,000.

London's latest beauty, Pamela Snowden, never fails to wear a wreath of lilies about her small head, and never does the smallest jewel sparkle about her toilet.

In twenty-five years Sarah Bernhardt has, it is announced, been paid nearly $1,250,000 for her exertions on the stage and she is now fulfilling a comparatively short engagement which will add about another $250,000 to that large sum. In the last ten years her average gains have been $60,000 a year; in the last five, $100,000; yet in 1872, at the Odeon theater, she earned only $40 a month.

A good story is told of the young crown prince of Germany. Soon after Bismarck's retirement the emperor and empress were at dinner with their elder children and some eminent statesmen, when the young prince suddenly broke out with: "They say, father, that now Prince Bismarck has gone, you will be able to tell the people to do just what you like, all by yourself. You will enjoy that, won't you?"

The duchess of Marlborough and the duchess of Devonshire probably have the finest pearls in England, the Manchester necklace being very well known. Many smart ladies wear their pearls constantly, although they are not seen, as they are worn under a high dress, as pearls are supposed to keep their color better when worn next to the skin. Pearls have, within the last twenty-five years, increased in value 1,000 per cent.

MOTHER OF RULERS.

TITLE OF THE LAMENTED QUEEN OF DANES.

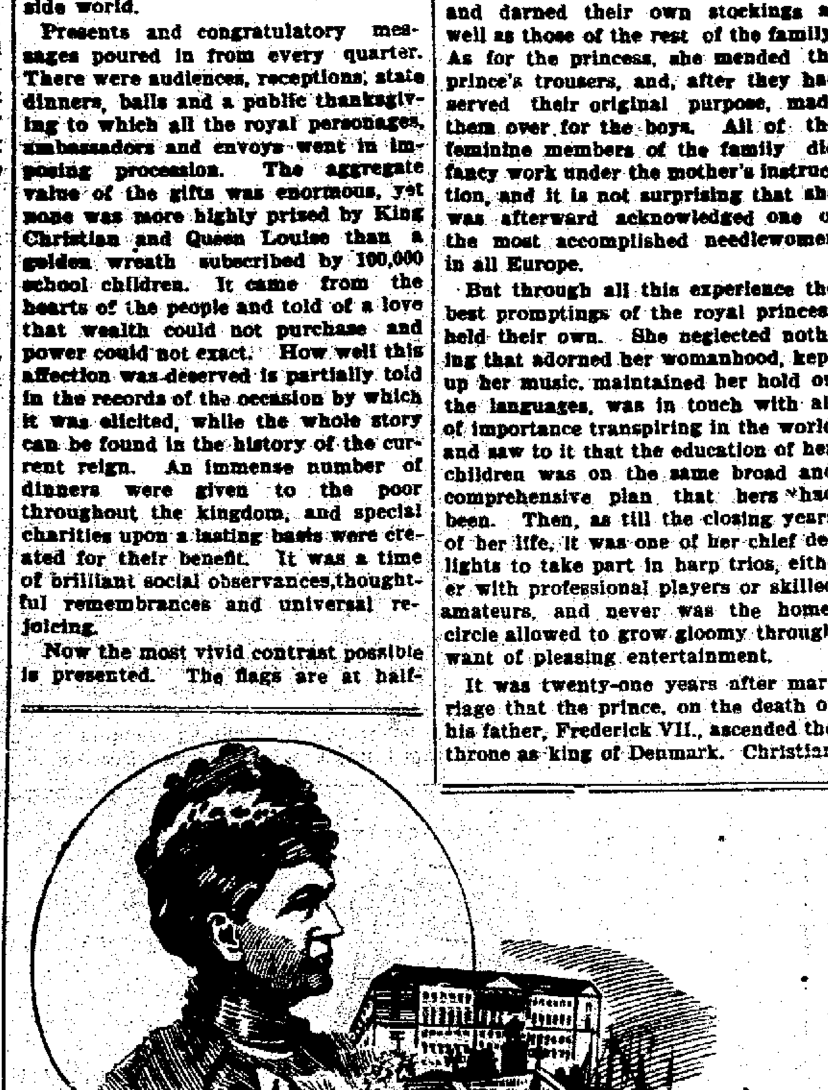
A Woman with a Beautiful Character—Dearly Loved by Her People—The Celebration of Her Golden Wedding Six Years Ago.

(Special Letter.)

SIX years ago the king and queen of Denmark celebrated their golden wedding. The attendant festivities lasted for more than a week and comprised notable event in the annals of royalty. It was a time of rejoicing and jubilee throughout the country. The demonstrations of the people sprang from the sincerest regard and the tokens of esteem from abroad were no mere formal offerings made in compliance with the requirements of custom. The love of subjects was genuine, and there is nothing of hypocrisy in friendly professions from the outside world.

Presents and congratulatory messages poured in from every quarter. There were audiences, receptions, state dinners, balls and a public thanksgiving to which all the royal personages, ambassadors and envoys went in imposing procession. The aggregate value of the gifts was enormous, yet none was more highly prized by King Christian and Queen Louise than a golden wreath subscribed by 100,000 school children. It came from the hearts of the people and told of a love that wealth could not purchase and power could not exact. How well this affection was deserved is partially told in the records of the occasion by which it was elicited, while the whole story can be found in the history of the current reign. An immense number of dinners were given to the poor throughout the kingdom, and special charities upon a lasting basis were created for their benefit. It was a time of brilliant social observances, thoughtful remembrances and universal rejoicing.

Now the most vivid contrast possible is presented. The flags are at half-mast, bells toll, somber drapings take the place of gay decorations, and those who made merry mourn with a sincerity that is their highest possible tribute to the dead queen. To the weight of years carried by the beloved king is added the burden of the greatest grief that could come to him. The world that applauded now sympathizes, and where it sent messages of congratulations it sends messages of condolence.



Current biography tells that the lamented queen of Denmark was born eighty-one years ago; that her father was William, Landgraf of Hesse Cassel; that she was christened Louise Friederike Caroline Augustie Julie; that in 1842 she married Christian, younger brother of Duke Charles, who was head of a branch of the house of Holstein, and that, through the marriage of her children, she succeeded in allying her family with the most powerful branches of European royalty. She has been designated as the royal matchmaker and as the mother-in-law of Europe, the terms too often carrying an idea of the dead monarch that is at utter variance with her true character.

It is not the purpose of this article to fill in the brief outlines given, as the historians will do, but to say something of the domestic virtues, diplomatic gifts and distinguished characteristics which made Queen Louise one of the most remarkable women in all history. Few of her sex were ever better fitted by nature and training for the responsible duties of sovereignty. As a child she was regarded as precocious. As a girl she was aspiring and ambitious. Yet she never displayed any of those eccentricities which too often mark premature intellectual development or any of the mercenary motives which too often prompt the desire to excel. She was a healthy, cheerful, high-spirited girl, a favorite with her social equals as well as her inferiors. She loved knowledge for itself and for its graces as well as its uses. She had a high regard for justice, charity and generosity, but was tenacious of her rights and dignity as established in her attainments and her family connections.

The queen's hometraining was of a model character. After the manner of the cultured classes in which she had a place, Louise acquired several languages, read history for its lessons as well as its facts, took the usual branches of study pursued by a young lady of her rank, and became an accomplished musician. Like others of the hardy people from whom she sprang, the future queen learned how to perform the duties of a housewife, and was as much at home in that capacity as in that of a ruling sovereign or as in the requirements of court etiquette, whether as hostess or guest. For the latter she was always a stickler, liking especially the finished ways and exactions of the French social code. It is said that her look could rebuke a transgressor, and that many an offender has been suddenly rec[illegible]d to his sense of propriety by this silent discipline.

This gives some idea of the prize secured by the prince of Denmark when he made Louise his bride at Copenhagen fifty-six years ago. She was to the manner born, a loyal comrade and a gifted helper. She was tactful and far-seeing, but had the same gracious disposition that made her one of the most popular matrons that ever occupied a throne.

It has not been blazoned abroad in the gilt-edged pages of the "Almanac de Gotha," but the good prince and princess were poor for people in their station, and had to practice those economies that serve to bridge over the times of financial embarrassment. Her daughters made numerous articles of wearing apparel for themselves, repaired the rents in their own gowns, and darned their own stockings as well as those of the rest of the family. As for the princess, she mended the prince's trousers, and, after they had served their original purpose, made them over for the boys. All of the feminine members of the family did fancy work under the mother's instruction, and it is not surprising that she was afterward acknowledged one of the most accomplished needlewomen in all Europe.

But through all this experience the best promptings of the royal princess held their own. She neglected nothing that adorned her womanhood, kept up her music, maintained her hold on the languages, was in touch with all of importance transpiring in the world and saw to it that the education of her children was on the same broad and comprehensive plan that hers had been. Then, as till the closing years of her life, it was one of her chief delights to take part in harp trios, either with professional players or skilled amateurs, and never was the home circle allowed to grow gloomy through want of pleasing entertainment.

It was twenty-one years after marriage that the prince, on the death of his father, Frederick VII., ascended the throne as king of Denmark. Christian IX. has always been beloved by his people, and deservedly so. He is gentle and kindly by nature, and it can readily be conceived from the character of his wife that the energy which he has displayed in the building up of internal interests to the promotion of general prosperity and contentment was largely aroused by the queen. Louise saw that the desire of the king to do that which was best for his people did not go by default.

In her international relations Denmark has, in the main, been happily free from trouble throughout the long reign. In the war with Germany, before the little kingdom was bound to the other powers by family ties, she was robbed of two of her provinces. This despoliation the queen never forgave. She did not like the present emperor and had no hesitancy in saying so in the forceful language of which she was a master. Until later years she enjoyed visiting the courts of Europe and the associations thus formed had much to do with the distinguished matches subsequently made by her children. But she would never stop at Berlin, for the simple reason that it was in detested Germany.

Up to the time of her final illness, though older than the queen of England, Louise was still the busy and methodical housewife, so sprightly and active that she appeared much younger than her age. The royal couple breakfasted at 9 and all visitors were expected to join them at table, no matter how late they had been up the night before. The queen spent part of her forenoons in cutting flowers and arranging them. She drove out every day, winter and summer, in an open carriage. She kept up her reading in four languages in addition to her painting and music. She wrote to those of her royal children who were absent every week, giving them all the home news, even to the doings and sayings of the servants. She gave a dinner every Wednesday, and frequently on Sundays, at the same time advising and acting with her husband in all that required his attention.

It is not to be wondered at that the worthy children of such a mother should be in demand with kingly suitors. Queen Louise may have been a match-maker extraordinary, but consider the material at her command. Lovely, accomplished and beautiful beyond compare, no woman is dearer to the people of England than the Princess of Wales, and if there be a skeleton in the royal closet it is no fault of the "mother of monarchs." And it cannot be said that she was responsible for a perpetuation of the tie through the love match between Prince Carl of Denmark and the Princess Maud. No czar ever had a better wife than was the dowager empress of Russia, and there were no brighter days in the hunted life of her husband than those spent in the old castle in Copenhagen where he put aside the cars of state to play with the children and where his room is kept just as it was when he last occupied it. The wife of the duke of Cumberland is full worthy of her husband, and would have graced the throne of Hanover had not the greed of Prussia robbed him of a kingdom. George I. of Greece is one of the most democratic rulers on earth, and the heir of the Danish throne, who married the wealthy Orleans princess, Marie, has already shown the most admirable traits of his mother. Europe is to be congratulated that the blood of Louise has been infused into her ruling families.

IN VARIOUS PLACES.

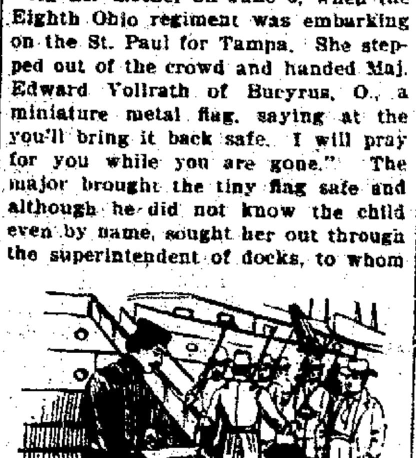
In the Philippines the windows of houses of the better class, the villas in the suburbs and the country mansions are made of oyster shells—those wonderful, transparent, pearl-like shells of the oriental seas which admit light but not the glare of the sun, illuminating the interior with the soft radiance of a cathedral. A great window filled with these sprays of pearl shows the color of 10,000 rainbows.

A regulation has been issued by the prefect of Turin forbidding tourists and others to approach within one kilometer of the fortifications on the Italian frontier without special permission from the military authorities. Without such permission the use of photographic apparatus is forbidden within a radius of ten kilometers from the advanced posts, and persons having such apparatus in their possession and intending to travel in the frontier zone are required to deposit the apparatus in the custom houses if they come from abroad, or outside the radius of ten kilometers if coming from other parts of Italy. Any one contravening these regulations will be liable to the penalties decreed by the Italian law of public security.

Deliciously quaint Clovelly is, as Dickens once wrote, "sheer up the face of a steep and lofty cliff," and besides being one of the primitive places as yet unspoiled by the modern builder is beautiful exceedingly. It is the oddest, most un-English place in all England, dating from the time of Richard II. The houses are piled up one above another in such wise that from the windows of the one you may take a peep down the chimneys of another. The village has climbed bit by bit a protected spur of the cliffs, until, having reached the top, it hangs, unique and interesting, 400 feet above the level of the sea lying blue as a bit of lapis lazuli far below. No vehicle of any kind can traverse the main streets of Clovelly, a queer kind of sledge transports your traveling impedimenta from the top of the hill, where the coach drops you, and stalwart little donkeys carry it back again, when, having exhausted the charms of the little township, you reluctantly leave it for more commonplace regions.

HER FLAG WENT TO WAR.

Little Frances Wright, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. E. F. Wright of 205 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, New York, was down at the pier with her mother on June 6, when the Eighth Ohio regiment was embarking on the St. Paul for Tampa. She stepped out of the crowd and handed Maj. Edward Vollrath of Bucyrus, O., a miniature metal flag, saying at the you'll bring it back safe. I will pray for you while you are gone." The major brought the tiny flag safe and although he did not know the child even by name, sought her out through the superintendent of docks, to whom



LITTLE FRANCES PRAYED FOR HIM.

he told the story. The major sent her the flag recently, which had been all through the war.

Russia's American-Built Warships.

Some details have been made public concerning two war vessels that are to be constructed in Philadelphia for the Russian government that should be studied by our naval authorities and the naval committees of congress. The largest vessel is to be a battleship of 12,700 tons displacement, which must maintain a speed of eighteen knots an hour for twelve consecutive hours, with all coal, ammunition and stores on board. Speed must be maintained with ordinary natural draught, and the coal, ammunition and stores will be greater by fifty per cent than those carried on any vessel outside of Russia.

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.

Brant's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations, A. S. Mashard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr.

INSURANCE.

O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line, No. 19 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 46, both lines.

DENTISTS.

Dr. McIndoe fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 325 North Main.

Five hundred stoves wanted to store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 405 S. Main street. New 'phone 304.

TAILORS.

Joseph Bletsacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 3 and 4 Satterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor, Telephone for Coatatorium. No. 404 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 61.

UPHOLSTERING

Neatly done by John Reuthe, at 113 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.

Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 301 South Main street. 'Phone 19.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 155. 120 West Market street.

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.

It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Kniseley, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 282. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 181. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. B. Atkinson.

HATTERS.

Geo. R. Christta, manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E. North St.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect July 12, 1898 at 4:15 o'clock a. m.

SOUTH.

No.		Time
7	arrives daily	3:37 a m
7	leaves "	3:42 a m
11	" " except Sunday	5:45 a m
1	arrives " " "	9:40 a m
1	leaves " " "	9:45 a m
5	arrives "	12:30 p m
5	leaves "	12:35 p m
3	arrives "	4:00 p m
3	leaves "	4:05 p m
13	arrives "	9:50 p m
41	Sunday only, leaves	7:40 a m

NORTH.

No.		Time
2	arrives daily, except Sunday	8:20 a m
2	leaves " " "	8:25 a m
14	leaves "	6:55 a m
6	arrives "	11:40 p m
6	leaves "	11:55 p m
4	arrives " except Sunday	4:30 p m
4	leaves " " "	4:35 p m
10	arrives " " "	9:00 p m
12	arrives "	1:35 a m
12	leaves "	1:35 a m
40	Sunday only, arrives	7:00 a m
40	" " leaves	7:41 a m
42	" " arrives	10:30 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

EAST FROM LIMA.

No.		Time
4.	Daily	7:25 a m
6.	Daily	9:30 a m
34.	Daily except Sunday	11:25 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	3:15 p m
8.	Daily	9:30 p m
2.	Daily	10:50 p m

WEST FROM LIMA

No.		Time
15.	Daily	2:00 a m
5.	Daily	3:38 a m
39.	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
9.	Daily	3:30 p m
33.	Daily except Sunday	6:30 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

(In effect Aug. 18, 1898.)

GOING NORTH.

No.		Time
2	Daily	6:27 a m
6	Vestibuled express, daily ex. Sun.	11 30 a m
6	leaves daily, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	6:30 p.m

GOING SOUTH.

No.		Time
3	leaves daily ex. Sunday, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	7:00 a.m
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1:22 p.m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:29 p.m
7	Sunday only	12:20 a.m

ERIE R. R.

In effect June 26, 1898.

WEST.

No.		Depart
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:28 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:19 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
81	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m
15	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:50 p m

EAST.

No.		Depart
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	6:02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	8:34 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	6:41 a m
82	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 22, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5:45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 2:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9:30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 73 Public Square. Telephone 66.

F. E. Flagg,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

WEST.

No.		Time
1	arrives	8:40 a m
1	depart	9:00 a m
3	arrives	3:35 a m
3	depart	3:45 a m
5	arrives	4:45 p m
120	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4:30 p m

EAST.

No.		Time
6	leaves	7:10 a m
4	arrives	1:20 p m
4	leaves	1:35 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:30 p m
120	Minster accommoda'n, arrives	9:10 p m

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IN THE ODD CORNER.

QUEER AND CURIOUS THINGS AND EVENTS.

Human Ant Eaters—A Remarkable Discovery Made in the Pineries of Maine—Woodmen Relish the Little Insects Just as You Would a Dish of Cranberry Sauce.

The Banshee.

God between us and all harm
For I tonight have seen
A banshee in the shadow pass
Along the dark boreen.

And as she went she keened and cried
And combed her long white hair,
She stopped at Molly Reilly's door,
And sobbed till midnight there.

And is it for himself she moans,
Who is so far away?
Or is it Molly Reilly's death
She cries until the day?

Now Molly thinks her man is gone
A sailor lad to be.
She puts a candle to her door
Each night for him to see.

But he is off to Galway town,
And who dare tell her this?
Enchanted by a woman's eyes,
Half maddened by her kiss.

So as we go by Molly's door
We look toward the sea,
And say "May God bring home your lad
Wherever he may be."

I pray it may be Molly's self
The banshee keens and cries.
For who dares breathe the tale to her
Be it her man who dies?

For there is sorrow on the way,
For I tonight have seen
A banshee in the shadow pass
Along the dark boreen.

Human Ant Eaters.

The eating of insects has not, hitherto, presented itself as a vice. Now, however, it appears that the indulgence of a strange taste for such food may be prejudicial to health and morality. Popular Science News prints an account of what was at first looked upon as a new disease that broke out among a colony of wood-choppers in Maine.

The "boltera," men who cut the round timbers into boards, were the first to be attacked by it. For a day or two they acted strangely, singing and laughing about their work, making much needless disturbance and showing great excitement. They lost all appetite for food, going the whole day without tasting a mouthful. Later their eyes grew bloodshot, and their limbs shook as if they were afflicted with palsy. At a more acute stage of the disease the men collapsed entirely. A doctor was called in, and at once pronounced them intoxicated. The rooms of the men were searched, but no liquor was found. Those about them were questioned, but could throw no light on the matter. Some of the symptoms did not indicate alcoholism. The pulse was slower and more regular than in cases of drunkenness, while the pupils of the eyes were enlarged to twice their natural size. The men remained in a semi-comatose state for several days, returning to their senses only after repeated doses of medicine had been administered.

When well enough to answer questions, the men all declared that they had taken no liquor. When asked to account for their illness, they said they believed it was brought on from eating large quantities of the great brown and red ants which they found in the hollow butts of the trees.

These insects are well known in all lumber camps, where the Frenchmen, and others with a taste for sharp acids, eat of them freely, winnowing them from the sawdust, and chewing them as they would radishes, or mixing them with molasses and using them as a substitute for cranberry sauce.

The ants burrow homes for themselves in the trunks of old trees. During the summer they roam in the woods, but at the approach of cold weather they return to winter quarters, where they apparently freeze, and remain stiff until thawed out in spring. These frozen ants the woodsmen eat greedily, for they find them so strongly impregnated with acid that they prefer them to cranberry or apple sauce.

Benefits of Bicycling.

All those who feel hipped, nervous, irritable and generally out of sorts very frequently want not medicine but a sufficiency of good exercise, and, if they have not already done so, they should indulge in bicycling. In our opinion there is nothing to equal this form of exercise to keep one in health. Of course it must be understood that when recommending bicycle riding we mean a sensible indulgence in this form of recreation, and not that pernicious form of it known as "scorching." The bicycle is the best form of exercise we know as a health promoter, as it gives, or should give, an abundance of exercise without fatigue. Let us compare it for a moment with walking. Suppose a man walks a mile? He will take on an average over 2,000 steps, at the same time, bear in mind, he carries the weight of his own body at every step. When he rides a bicycle he will only make about 600 steps, at the same time requiring less force, and he has no weight to carry and gets over the ground in one-third the time. Exercise on the bicycle brings into action muscles that have lain almost dormant for years, increases the circulation, adds tone to the whole system, fills the capillaries with blood by forcing it to the surface of the body, and stimulates the viscera to increased action. Again, passing through the air on a bicycle so swiftly exerts an exhilarating influence, causing a glow of gladness to overspread the whole body, suffusing the cheeks with the roseate hue of health, fills the lungs with pure air and purifies the blood. It expands the lungs by deeper breathing, thus using up more oxygen; it creates a keen and healthy appetite, aids digestion, stimulates nutrition, and opens the pores of the skin, causing it to expel, and thus help the other organs to eliminate effete matter and waste products that, if allowed to remain, would clog up the pores and poison the whole system. If these are not sufficient inducement for all those who have not hitherto done so to join the ranks of cyclists, they must indeed be hard to please.

Something Better Than Medicine.

The following story from a London hospital has its funny as well as its pathetic side:

A woman had been brought to the hospital in a very weak state. We could do nothing for her; she seemed to have lost all hold on life, and gradually got worse and worse. The husband, who had often been to see her and who was kindness itself, was sent for to take the last sad leave. He came, this time accompanied. His companion was a buxom young woman of the Moll and Poll type, who seemed to delight in parading the fact that she intended to succeed the dying woman in the affections of her kind but too easily consoled lord. I was in a fever of anxiety lest the shock should hasten my patient's end. But I didn't know the power of rebound in human nature, especially obstinate feminine human nature. "Well, old woman," the man began, slouching up to the bed, in an apologetic air which he had never worn before, "you've got to go this time. The young woman (pointing to me) says there ain't no hope. You've been a good wife to me, and I shan't forgit yer. * * *" But he didn't get any further in his declarations of undying approval. The woman, who a minute ago had lain weak and listless, was alive—and very much alive, too. Her eyes gleamed as she made an effort to get a good look at the other visitor, who was standing unabashed by the widower presumptive. I had to get the husband and his new-found love out of the ward as quickly as possible.

"I ain't dead yet, nurse," my patient gasped out as I came back.

What all the doctors, tonics, wine and beef tea could not do, the sight of an existing rival and possible successor had done, and "soon a wonder came to sight," for the woman did not die. She mended from that day. We all took an interest in her. She had got a new reason for living, but I honestly admit we helped in her great effort with all the nourishment we could make her take. Before very long she went home, strong and well enough, I hope, to rout the enemy and reassert her rule.

Supplying Water to Houses and Small Factories.

The general introduction of water throughout many sections of the country, especially those outlying districts near great cities, has put the old-fashioned well, to a great extent, out of commission. In most old places, however, there are still excellent wells that are practically going to waste because of a lack of knowledge of the best means to utilize their contents. A simple and effective device is the arrangement of a small and inexpensive water motor attached to the water supply service pipe at any convenient point. This motor operates a small force pump which is fed from the well. This pump conveys a small but steady stream of water to a tank or reservoir which may be located at any spot where the fall will supply the premises. One many gather up the cobble stones about the place and build a water tower with a tank in the top for a very small sum, provided the labor can be done at home, and at odd times. If this tank is situated on some bit of higher ground, so much the better, as it involves less height in the building of it. From this tank a continuous supply may be furnished to house, barn and outbuildings, care being taken to provide suitable receptacles or tubs for the water. For example: A tank in the house can have a ball valve attachment and close when the tank is full. The same device applied to the barn will give ample water supply there.

The value of these little motor powers is that they work continuously, never stopping to rest, and rarely breaking down, being simple and constructed on the most approved principles. When the general supply tank is full this shuts off also. The city water which furnishes the motive power is consumed only as far as required, and the automatic shut-off entirely prevents waste. For very small families this pumping apparatus might not be profitable, but where any amount of water is required, it is quite as practical to use the well, which is often improved by being continually drawn from. Water and gas meters are prolific sources of irritation for householders, many of whom would be glad to learn of some simple means of making use of a well of spring which they value very highly.

The Training of Athletes.

Sandow says the method of training adopted by athletes is all wrong. The usual course pursued is to place the subject upon a special diet, and under the most rigid regime. His idea is to let the athlete eat his usual food and not deprive him altogether of his usual fluids, providing he indulges moderately, and to exercise his whole body systematically and gradually proceeding to the higher muscular requirements.

A CADET'S BAD JOKE.

PHILIP S. SMITH IS SUSPENDED FROM WEST POINT.

Plays Prank on Plebes—A Tactical Officer Detects Him and Court-Martial Follows—Is Reduced Many Numbers—Discipline Is Strict.

For failing to report his own delinquences while on duty at the West Point Military Academy, Cadet Philip S. Smith has been tried by court martial, convicted of conduct prejudicial to good discipline, suspended for one year, and dropped a class lower. This means, perhaps, more than a hundred numbers down in the line of promotion below where he would have been had he not suffered suspension. Two years ago Cadet Smith left his home in Nebraska after passing a competitive examination, confident that a four years' course at West Point would bring him a commission in the army. He was 20 years old when he entered the academy. Last year he took his medicine like all the rest of the plebes, double-stepped, and "choo-chooed" with a plebe's patience and resignation, fought when necessary, and made a grim determination to make his successors do likewise. This year the authorities at West Point said there should be no semblance of hazing. The order went forth that any plebe caught doing manual labor for an upper classman without reporting it should be severely punished. In spite of all this the plebes were hazed. The tactical officers, after their scouting tours, so reported, and no "tact's" word ever yet was doubted. In truth there was no room for doubt. The results were visible. Plebes were arrested, but no confession could be forced from them. They refused to answer questions, and patiently took the punishments which would have gone to their tormentors had they given evidence. It was next ordered that sentinels should be placed in the company streets, with strict orders to peer into each tent, report every suspicious circumstance, and, if plebes were seen in upper classmen's tents, or vice versa, the corporal of the guard was to be called and the cadets arrested. The sentinels were in honor bound to report all such cases that came to their notice. Among the first to be posed for sentinel duty was Cadet Smith. The young Nebraskan did not like the work, but orders had to be obeyed, and he patrolled his beat with a watchful eye on the tents. Hour after hour he kept tab on his comrades and classmates, but all was quiet as the grave, and as the first streak of dawn came a bustle at the guard tent told the weary sentinel that the relief would soon march on. Whether it was the elves or fairies which are said to abound in the vicinity of West Point that put the thought into Cadet Smith's head to rout the plebes out of bed an hour before reveille will never be known. The "Tacts" did not try to explain it. Certain it is that Smith or the fairies went to every plebe's tent and admonished the sleeping soldiers to turn out and pile their bedding. But while the "babes" slumbered a guardian angel in the person of Lieut. Hoffer watched over their sleep and noted down mentally and in writing the time that Smith turned them out. Scarcely had the cobwebs been rubbed off the lower classmen's eyes before the tramp of the guard was heart. At the same moment the flaps of Lieut. Hoffer's tent were thrown back, and with clanking sword the tactical officer marched up to Cadet Smith. "Anything to report, Mr. Smith?"

"Nothing, lieutenant. All's well," promptly responded the cadet. "Do you know your orders, Mr. Smith?" "Yes, sir," and the young cadet rattled them off. "You are sure there is nothing to report?" repeated the lieutenant, but Smith adhered to his first statement, although a little nervous from the officer's persistence. "When you march off guard, Mr. Smith, go to your tent and consider yourself in arrest," was the parting order Lieut. Hoffer gave. A court-martial followed. Charges were preferred against Cadet Smith for making an untruthful report. He was found guilty, although according to military and civil law nobody is supposed to say anything that will incriminate himself. The Washington bureau approved the sentence, and Cadet Smith will enjoy a vacation for the next twelve months, but his present class mates will be a year ahead of him, and some of the plebes who were awakened from their early morning dreams will rank him in the army.

President Now Smokes a Pipe.

President McKinley has renounced cigars and has taken up the pipe. As yet he has refused to give any recommendation as to which brand of tobacco he prefers. The president is an incessant smoker, and in the past was seldom seen without a cigar between his teeth. He found, however, that continuous smoking of cigars was having a very decided effect upon his nerves. He was recommended to try the pipe. He did, and after burning his tongue very badly with new ones, consented to take an old one from the one member of the cabinet who smokes a pipe, Secretary Wilson. The president is now trying to discover which of his friends smokes pipes, as he wants to break in some articles which have been presented to him since the fact became known that he has been elevated to the pipe strata.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S SWORD.

This shows the hilt of the sword to be presented to Admiral George Dewey by the congress of the United States in appreciation of his victory in Manila bay.

The sword, with the exception of the steel blade and the body metal of the scabbard, will be made entirely of twenty-two carat gold. On the pommel is carved the name of the battleship Olympia, and the zodiacal sign for December, the month of Admiral Dewey's birth. Circling these there is a closely woven wreath of oak leaves, the standard decoration for rank.

Continuing down the metal work, giving the proper form, is a gold collar, on the front of which are the arms of the United States, with the blue field of the shield in enamel, and below them are the arms of Vermont, the admiral's native state, with the motto, "Freedom and Unity," and the colors of the shield in enamel. Stars serve to decorate the plain part of the collar, and a graceful finish is given to this part of the hilt by a narrow band of oak leaves. The grip is covered with fine shark skin, bound with gold wire and inlaid with gold stars.

The guard is composed of a conventional eagle, terminating in a claw, clasping the top, indicating "control and confidence." The outspread wings form the guard proper. The expression of the eagle is symbolic of a message of peace in the laurel wreath held in the beak. The wreath serves as a protection, covering the point of the beak, and at the same time preserves the proper outlies of the guard.

The scabbard will be of thin steel, damascened in gold, with sprays of ros marinus, a delicate sea plant, signifying fidelity, constance and remembrance. The sprays are interlaced in the form of a series of cartouches, with a star in the center of each, while dolphins fill the outer spaces. Sprays of oak leaves and acorns secure the rings and trappings of the scabbard. Above these, on the front of the scabbard, is a raised monogram in diamonds entwining the letters "G. D.," and immediately under them are the letters "U. S. N.," surrounded by sprays of ros marinus. The ferrule or lower end of the scabbard terminates in entwined gold dolphins.

The sword blade is damascened with the inscription:

"The Gift of the Nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in Memory of the Victory at Manila Bay, May 1, 1898."

The letters are of an ornamental character, and sufficiently large to be dignified. The Phoenician galley, representing the first craft of the navies of the world, supplies the rest of the ornaments on this side of the blade. On the other side is shown the flight of the eagles of victory, bearing festoons of laurel to the four quarters of the earth.

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BREWED BY THE
Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,
CINCINNATI OHIO.
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Barbarossa and National Export,
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DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
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WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To SARATOGA, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 15th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURG, PA.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particulars information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. STREAKER, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C. H. & D., only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 1-31, 1898—Agents of the C. H. & D. Ry, north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 23d inclusive, good going date of sale, good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H. & D. Ry will sell round trip tickets at $20.50.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H. & D. Ry will sell round trip tickets at $17.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

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Of good printing? You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

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Y. M. C. A. COURSE STAR

Faurot Opera ouse.

SEVEN ENTERTAINMENTS FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Nov. 29 Doctor D. J. Stafford, Lecture, "The American Citizen. Doctor Stafford is a Catholic Priest who has a national reputation as an orator.

Dec, 30, Schubert Glee Club. The old Schubert Male Quartette with Reader and Accompanist

Jan. 18 Edward H. Frye in Rip Van Winkle. Mr. Frye is a great Monologist.

Feb. 3. Ladies' Military Band, 22 Pieces. A full military band in uniform.

Feb. 28 Ida Benfey, The American Story Teller. Gives the story of Leo Miserables.

Mar. 15. Will Carlton the Famous Poet. A remarkable success on the platform.

This course cost about $1,400. Course Ticket, One Dollar. Single entertainment 50 cents. Reserved Seats 10 and 15 cents each entertainment

THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY)

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J. R. PENNELL, Managing Editor.

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UNION LABEL

THE ELECTION.

The campaign just closed in Ohio has been a remarkable one for its very persistent dullness. Even the closing days have been devoid of exciting features. Yet twenty-one members of the lower house of the next congress have been elected, state officers have been chosen and county officers elected in every county of the state, and the result is not without interest.

The complexion of both branches of the next congress depended upon the result of yesterday's balloting throughout the country, except in the states of Oregon, Maine and Vermont. In these three congressmen have already been chosen. United States senators are to be chosen by legislatures elected yesterday in twenty-three states as follows: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, South Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In nine states—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Virginia and Rhode Island—yesterday's elections were confined to the selection of members of the lower house of congress. In North Carolina and West Virginia congressmen and state legislatures only were to be elected.

Full state tickets, including governor, were voted for in the following states: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Minor state officers were elected in the following ten states: Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Utah, Washington and Ohio.

But the news from New York was awaited last night with greatest interest. Everybody was anxious to know how Col. Teddy Roosevelt came out in his battle with Richard Croker's Tammany braves. The entire country has manifested an interest in the New York contest. It has become of national significance.

The bitterness of the fight in Pennsylvania has also attracted general attention, and the future of Senator Quay, the big boss, depended largely upon the result of the contest.

The one other state which furnished a fight of special importance was North Carolina. There it was a race war.

WHEN the people learn better than to elect men to the council who are in the employ of corporations who are liable to want special privileges or franchises, SUCH AS GAS COMPANIES, who want ten year franchises, railroads who do not want to build crossings or open streets, if employed by a corporation after they are elected, the law should make them ineligible to sit in the deliberations of council.

THIS is a season for activity in advertising. Money is to be made by everlastingly sticking to it.

MANY residences have been erected in all parts of the city this year. Next year the boom will be on in earnest.

IT would be becoming for Cervera to send his condolences to Lieutenant Hobson. He knows how it is to have the Teresa sink.

THE results of the election are being discussed to-day. It will all be over to-morrow. That is characteristic of the American people.

Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels to-night.

Heard and Seen.

"When I feel that a man is becoming interested in me to the exclusion of other girls," says an up-to-date girl. "I at once put him to a test which is calculated to bring his true nature to the surface. I make an engagement with him to go off somewhere at eight o'clock in the morning. Nine out of ten will be late. At that hour in the morning a man is usually disagreeable and hateful. He will be unshaven. His breath will be reminiscent of stale tobacco smoke, and possibly of last night's illusions. His conversational powers, usually so scintilating at night, you will find to be shorn of their attraction. If you want to look behind the screen of a man's conventionality, put him to a test. If he comes through it under favorable conditions, he will make a good husband. But I've never seen one that could stand the test to my satisfaction, and I've tried it often."

President Casts His Vote at Canton.

CANTON, O., Nov. 9.—President McKinley and party arrived at 9:25 a. m. The company was at once driven to the Barber residence. The president then walked to the polling place, dismissing the carriage. There was a crowd to greet him all the way, but there was no formal demonstration.

The cruiser Philadelphia has been ordered to Samoa and will leave San Francisco within a few days. The Yorktown will probably follow her. It is feared that the forthcoming election of a new king may result in a revolution, and it is desirable to have war vessels there to protect American interests.

The Americans at Santiago are greatly annoyed and the Spaniards deeply grieved at the failure thus far of the special Spanish commission, headed by Gen. Don Luis Valderamma, to recover the remains of Gen. Vera Del Rey, the Cubans having apparently leveled the ground where the body was buried, for the express purpose of preventing its recovery.

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.

HOGS—Select shippers, $3.60@3.70; select butchers, $3.50@3.55; fair to good packers, $3.40@3.50; fair to good light, $3.25@3.40; common and rough, $3.00@3.40; pigs, under 110 lbs, $3.00@3.20.

CATTLE—Heavy steers, choice to extra, $4.75@5.00; good to choice shippers, $4.60@4.75; fair to good shippers, $4.25@4.50; extra butcher steers, $4.25@4.50; good to choice butcher steers, [illegible]; fair to good butcher steers, $3.50@[illegible]; fair, $3.00@3.50

SHEEP—Ex[illegible] $4.00@4.25; good to choice sheep, [illegible]; common to fair, $2.50@3.00.

LAMBS—Extras, $5.10@5.25; good to choice, $4.75@5.00; common to fair, $3.00@4.00.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $5.50@6.25; common and large, $3.00@4.50, with medium grades ranging from $4.50 to $5.50 and extra choice bringing $6.50.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8.

CATTLE—Extra, $5.20@5.50; prime, $4.90@5.15; good, $4.70@4.85; tidy, $4.40@4.65; fair, $3.75@4.20; common, $3.40@3.75; common to good oxen, $2.25@4.00; do, bulls and cows, $2.25@3.75; heifers, $3.25@4.40; fresh cows and springers, $18.00@52.00.

HOGS—Prime heavy, $3.65@3.75; mediums, $3.65; Yorkers, best, $3.55@3.60; common, $3.50@3.55; pigs, $3.45@3.55; skips $2.50@2.75; roughs, $3.00@3.10; stags, $2.00@2.25.

SHEEP—Prime wethers, natives, $4.50@4.65; good wethers, $4.30@4.40; mixed, $3.70@4.10; common, $3.00@3.60; culls, $1.50@2.00; choice ewe and wether lambs, $5.50@5.60; choice lambs, $5.30@5.40; coarse lots, $4.00@5.00; culls, $3.00@4.50.

VEAL CALVES—$6.00@7.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.50@4.50.

THE TELEPHONE GIRL

Will Appear in Lima, All Rumors to the Contrary Notwithstanding.

An article was published in the Gazette this morning concerning the "Telephone Girl" company, which was misleading and was the cause of the circulation of a report that the company would not appear here Friday night. The following telegram was received from the manager of the company this morning by Manager Hyde.

Indianapolis, Nov. 9.

"Telephone Girl" playing to standing room only at the English Opera House, matinee and night. Will positively fill the date Friday. Contradict any rumors."

The Chicago Times-Herald says:

In further explanation of the published account which related the detention of "The Telephone Girl" Company, because of attachments, Mr. Davis, manager of the Columbia Theatre, says:

It was not because of any lack of money that the property of "The Telephone Girl" was detained in this city, for the engagement here was a financial success. It was a conspiracy. Everyone knows that "The Telephone Girl" was in the city two weeks, ample time for the settlement of any just claims. The property was attached at the depot after a portion of it had been placed in the Pennsylvania company's cars. It was removed by hired thugs of that same class that shot Mr. Herrmann, of McVicker's Theatre under similar circumstances. The property was scattered in barns and storehouses on the west side, and then the officers making the attachment and the attorney conducting the case concealed themselves in order that replevin proceedings could not be taken against them.

The whole affair is a travesty on law and justice, carried on to such an outrageous length that the theatrical interests of Chicago are thoroughly indignant. Some steps are sure to be taken during the next session of the legislature to prevent the repitition of such outrageous occurrences.

The claims were against individuals and not against Lederer and McLellan, who own the property attatched, and who are made to suffer a loss by reason of the peculiar laws which permit such outrages.

Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels to-night.

Pleurisy

Pleurisy and pneumonia are frequently developed, in a very short space of time, from a common cold; and, if such an acute inflammation of the lungs is not promptly allayed, the worst may happen. With the aid of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, however, you need not have any fear; for this great remedy speedily subdues the inflammation, eases the pain in breathing and always effects a cure in a wonderfully short time.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

LIMA SHOE CO.

Manufacturers of Latest Styles

335 North Main Street. . . . . MEN'S SHOES,

Save your money by getting your shoes repaired. PRICES FOR REPAIRING: Men's half soles, sewed, 50c; Ladies' half soles, sewed, 35c; Boys' half soles, sewed, 40c; Children's half soles, sewed, 25c; Men's heels, 20c; Women's heels, 15c.

Pure oak tanned leather used. Work done while you wait.

GENTS' SEWED CALF SHOES.

Made to measure, perfect fit guaranteed, $3.

All the latest styles and shapes. Select your own leather and see your shoes made.

PATCHING OF ALL KINDS.

Ready made goods kept in stock at Lowest Prices. Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers.

Will be open next Saturday. Call and see us and save your money.

PHILLIP ALBERT,

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and hair.

Switches, $1.50 up. Wave and Bangs $1.50 up.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 708 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 146, Lima 'Phone 199.

Dr. R. D. Kahle, 807 West North St. Lima 'Phone 55.

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CHIROPODIST.

Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.

Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired

Office hours from 2 until 6.

North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

TODD BROTHER'S NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches. Prices reasonable. Work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.

119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c. for three insertions.

WANTED—Everybody to buy their LUMBER and COAL of THEO. FEIST, 316 East Market street. Both 'phones. nov7-1mo

WANTED—GIRL—A first class dining room girl that will assist in the kitchen. Call at once at 224 North West street, between High and North streets. 9t3

FOR RENT—On December 6, House on Collett street, east side between Market and Spring. $10.00 per month. Inquire of W. L. Mackenzie. 9t3.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday, Nov. 9th.

TWO GREAT ARTISTS UNITED

PRIMROSE AND DOCKSTADER

MINSTRELS

Management of J. H. Decker.

Comedians—Geo. Primrose, Lew Dockstader, Lew Sully, Jimmy Wall.
Vocalists—Manual Romaine, Wm. H. Thompson, Fred Reynolds, John Davis, Edward Hanson, Harty Earnest, John Perry, B. M. Cahn and Lem Rose, the Male Melba.

Refined Specialties. Marvelous Brothers Deonzo,

Trick barrel jumpers and champion high jumpers of the world.

Howe, Wall and Sully,
The justly celebrated musical trio.

Quaker City Quartette,
The musical blacksmiths.

Geo. Primrose,
In a new creation, and
Lew Dockstader,
The man who makes millions laugh.

Reserved seats on sale Monday. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Joseph Bletzacker,
The High Art
Merchant Tailor.

Rooms 8 and 9,
Satterthwaite Block, Lima, Ohio.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,
119 E Hight Street.

A. SHERMAN,

Furniture Repairing and Upholstering.

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices

206 S. Pine St.

It Is Not Mentioned

In the story that Job's laundry work was done badly.

Amongst the minor ills of life that is the very worst. Knowing this, we have our place fitted up with every article that is conducive to first-class work. Send in a few pieces and prove what we say.

Enterprise Steam Laundry,
EAST MARKET ST.

F. E. NOLAND,
DENTIST.

Rooms 1 and 19 O'Connor Block, Second Floor, North Main Street

COAL | BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL AT | COAL

HARRY RUMPLE'S

at lowest prices for quality offered.

OLD 'PHONE 371. NEW 'PHONE 384. 112 North Elizabeth St.

ARE YOU GOING ON A TRIP ANYWHERE?

.....IF SO, READ THIS!.....

. . . O'CONNOR & SONS . . .

Are agents for the Traveler's Accident Insurance Co., the largest in the world. They issue accident tickets covering $3,000 in case of death by accident; $15.00 weekly indemnity for 52 weeks. Tickets issued from one day to one month. Call them up and purchase a ticket before you start, Both 'Phones 72. Office, Rooms 2, 3 and 4 O'Connor Block, North Main street, Lima, O.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. MORAL---INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS.

FIRST CLASS MATERIALS. FIRST CLASS PRICES.

No shoddy "Cheap John" work with us. Only First-Class Workmen and First-Class Work. Asphalt Gravel Roofing only $5 qer spuare. Also Slate, Tin, Steel, Paper and Galvanized Roofing.

CORRUGATED IRON A SPECIALTY.

Spouting on short notice.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets. HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY. stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. NALSE DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets,

MONEY TO LOAN

ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Revolvers, Guns, Musical Instruments, Etc. I have some Big Bargains in Unredeemed Goods; see some of them in my windows. Clock, Watch or Ring Repairing, the cheapest place in the city. Mr. Fred. Dufresne, the finest Engraver and Watch Repairer in the city.

REEL, 210 East Market.

NO GAS, NO PAIN.

Teeth extracted without pain. Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.

DR. McINDOE,
Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry at Four Cents a Pound.

All Flat Work Will Be Ironed.

No less than ten pounds will be taken. The Niagara has recently increased its facilities and intends making a specialty of this kind of work.

Ask your neighbors if you want to know the kind of work you get at the Niagara Laundry. We please them all. Prompt, efficient and reliable. Why have the inconvenience of the washing at home when you can have it done so cheap.

THE NIAGARA LAUNDRY,

No. 209 East High Street.
Both Phones No. 2.

ROBERT W. THRIFT,
ATTORNEY

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, and 22 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

E. H. DORSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FLOUR AND FEED.

—Our Motto—Small Profits and— Quick Sales.

No. 208 South Main St. New 'Phone 457.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call. City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima.

Umbrella Hospital.

F. J. SHAVELIA, Prop.

No. 127 E High Street.

Manufacturer of Umbrellas and Parasols to order.

Repairing and recovering neatly done. Baby Cabs repaired to order.

Only up to date concern of this kind in Lima. Give him a call.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. M16y

IT IS POOR

economy to go around in ill-fitting, ready-made clothing when you can have a suit made to order for the same price.

A tailor makes it his duty to remedy your bad points, while the ready-made suit is cut from one model, and must serve all. A tailor has the advantage as to style, because ready-made clothes are made up at the beginning of the season, and thus they miss the latest and everchanging fads.

SHERMAN WERNER & CO.,
306 North Main St

Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.

Bonafide guarantee to cure all chronic diseases, as kidney and liver, rheumatism, sick and nervous headache, female complaint, indigestion and all constipation of the bowels. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00.

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE,
237 North Main St.

PHILADELPHIA DYE WORKS.

Robert Christie and Wm. Stickney, Proprietors'

Clothes cleaning, dyeing and repairing a specialty. Dyers, hatters and furnishers'

129 East High Street.

ALF. CHANEY

Has Removed his

... PLUMBING SHOP ...

To his home at corner of North and Elizabeth streets. Stoves connected on short notice and all kinds of repair work promptly attended to.

NEW 'PHONE 59.

oc27 1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

At 5 & 6 per cent on FARM LANDS or CITY PROPERTY centrally located. Long time, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest day. LOANS MADE at ONCE Call on us when you want money at a low rate of interest, easy terms, and without delay.

D. C. Henderson, Attorney. THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
Rooms 1 & 2 Metropolitan Bl'k. Lima, O

NewspaperARCHIVE®

RAILROADS.

E. Stillwell to be Pres' lent of the Lima Northern.

d the Road May Have Behind It One of the strongest Interests in the Country.

Says the Toledo Blade concerning e Detroit and Lima Northern railad. "A new element has made its pearance in the reorganization of e Lima Northern. If the deal, hich is now pending, goes through, e Lima Northern will have behind one of the strongest interests in the untry, which means a reorganiza- n within three or four months, and fficient funds to build all of the lines cessary to make a complete line om Detroit to Columbus and a anch into Toledo.

The new element of strength will be presented by A. E. Stillwell, now esident of the Kansas City and Golf d one of the most progressive and werful railroad builders in the untry. He will also be president of e Lima Northern and give his per nal attention to the completion of e road. A number of the plans of e road will be changed with the adnt of the new president. The name ll also be changed. It will be own, after the reorganization, as e Central Terminal and Connecting lroad.

C. N. Haskell will still retain his inest in the property He will probly be vice president of the road. e Stillwell people are to place $2,-),000 and the Haskell people will ndle $500,000 of the bonds which e to take care of all the securities d claims against the property. In reorganization of the company, llwell is to name five directors and skell five.

NOTES.

General Counsel, Ed Hackedorn, of L. E. & W., at Indianapolis came ms yesterday to vote.

J. R. Megrue, one of the promoters the D. & L. N. road, was in the y yesterday.

Charley Potter, a switchman, emyed in the Chicago and Erie yards, s slightly injured yesterday while empting to board a switch engine.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Rain to-night and Thursday, much der by Thursday afternoon.

Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels night.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, Dett's Witch Hazel Salve is the imcable enemy of sores, burns and unds It never fails to cure Piles. u may rely upon it. H. F. Vortmp, northeast corner North and in streets

If You Are Not Pleased

ith the Coffee you are drinking and ve a desire to better the quality, l in and see us this week, and let show you the choicest grades in the rg We mean what we say, and llenge the world to offer you even fine Coffee as we are now putting r our counter. LIMA TEA CO.

Constipation prevents the body from ding itself of waste matter Dett's Little Early Risers will remove trouble and cure Sick Headache, iousness, Inactive Liver and clear Complexion Small, sugar coat- don't gripe or cause nausea. H. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main l North street.

Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels night

LIMA REPRESENTED.

yal Arch Degree Conferred Upon welve Candidates in Toledo Yesrday.

Toledo Blade: This afternoon sonic Temple is filled with yal Arch Masons from ledo, Bowling Green, Oak Harbor, rt Clinton, Wauseon, Delta, Fosto-, Tiffin, Findlay, Lima, Monroe, ch., and other neighboring towns. s an occasion long to be remem- ed in Masonic circles. The Royal ch degree is being conferred in To- o chapter upon twelve candidates. pper will be served at 6, and a banet at 10 p. m. A very large attendce is anticipated from all over rthwestern Ohio and many well own chapter Masons are in attendce. The ceremonies begin at 2 lock.

Overcome evil with good. Overne your coughs and colds with One nute Cough Cure. It is so good ldren cry for it. It cures croup, nchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all oat and lung diseases. H. F. Vortmp; northeast corner Main and rth street.

Auction Sale of Furniture.

esday, Nov. 15th, at 10 a. m., 126 st North street. The entire house- ld furniture consisting of carpets— arly new, lace curtains, stoves, bed om sets, rugs, dining room and chen furniture complete, will be d for cash without reserve.

016 ROBERT BELL, Auctioneer.

Late to bed and early to rise pres a man for his home in the skies. t early to bed and a Little Early ser, the pill that makes life longer d better and wiser. H. F. Vortmp, northeast corner North and in streets

OIL NEWS.

The Indiana Natural Gas and Oil Company, with a capital of $2,000,000, has been formed and incorporated at Hammond, Ind.

Another new oil company, with a capital stock of $10,000, has been incorporated in Toledo. It is known as the New England Oil Company.

The Manhattan Oil Company's well on the Anderson farm, south of Mendon, in section 34, Union township, Mercer county, started at 25 barrels.

The Kentucky Oil and Pipe Line Company has been formed at Somerset, Ky., and capitalized at $50,000. This company will build a line through the Kentucky field, also a refinery.

Emmerson Priddy, a well known Ohio operator, has completed a hundred barrel well in the Indiana field. It is No 5 on the Glendenning farm, in section 2, Jackson township, Jay county.

The Paragon Oil Company, of Toledo, is about to enter into active competition with the Standard Oil Company for the trade of Michigan. Agents of the new concern have made a number of contracts with dealers and have begun to infringe to such an extent upon the trade of the Standard Oil Company, which has heretofore had a monopoly of the business, that several agents of the latter have recently been in the city with a view of recovering the ground they have lost.

Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels to-night.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

THE TELEPHONE GIRL

At The Opera House Friday Night.

The popularity that the production of the George W. Lederer company of the New York Casino have attained, adds to the welcome which awaits the coming of "The Telephone Girl," one of the latest and perhaps most picturesque productions of that gay theatre of the big metropolis. Louis Mann and Clara Lipman are the stars, attended by a strong acting cast and particularly attractive chorus of female voices wholly, together with a long skirted corps de ballet.

Have you seen the Knisely Shirt Co's. line of winter underwear They make it to fit Ladies', Gent's and Children's. 'Phone them to call and take your measure. tf

THE STARS WILL FALL.

Two Meteor Showers to Occur This Month.

A shower of countless flaming meteors, affording a matchless celestial spectacle, will invade the earth's atmosphere from November 14th till November 16th, and at night will be visible in all parts of the United States, provided clouds do not obscure the vision There will be no moonlight to dim the brightness of their fiery flight

The constellation Leo, from which the meteors appear to emanate, rises about 10-30 o'clock, so that all the meteors seen before midnight will appear shooting up like skyrockets from the northeastern horizon Later on, the radiant point approaches the midheaven in the early morning hours, and the tracks of the meteors, when traced backward, will appear to meet like the ribs of a gigantic umbrella spread over the earth.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minutd Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main street.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.

All kinds, made in all ways, right at home. Patronize Lima industries.

83tf THE KNISELY SHIRT CO.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the the taste. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North Main street.

When you ask DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

The Paulding Oil and Gas Company has been incorporated with a capital of $10,000.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure

F. J CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best.

G. E. BLUEM, | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

CLOAKS

Yes, and in big black type, too. We want to emphasize the word—want to bring it before you so clearly, so plainly, that when you think of buying the new winter garment your thought will at once fix itself on this store. The subject is worth all the prominence that we can give it. This big, handsome equipment of outer garments will back up all the good things that we might say about it. There's been some masterful buying done for you. The choicest ideas of the best makers in Cloakdom have been gathered together. All that careful thought, all that intelligence and a full knowledge of your garment demands could suggest has been done to make this the biggest Cloak-selling season in the store's history. Now we'll tell you about the goods and prices. If interested, kindly read on:

JACKETS

We wish we had space to give you a detailed description of the different lots. Would like to tell you about the cloths, the linings, the style, and above all the price modesty of each garment.

Not a good thing in Jackets but will be found here. Cheviots, Meltons, Kerseys, Beavers, Corkscrews, Worsteds, Boucles, all fresh from the great fashion centers, all top notch of style; many lined with colored silks and satins. If you've got a Jacket to buy this season, you certainly ought to inspect this line.

Black Boucle Astrakhan Jackets, lined throughout, military sleeve, broad, Kersey strap seams .. .. **$5.00.**

Black Cheviot Walking Coats, welt seams, large buttons, storm collar, tailor made .. . . **$4.88.**

Heavy Tan Irish Frieze Coats, gored sleeves, round corners, half silk lined, notched collar .. .. **$6.39.**

Fine Black Melton Jackets, strap seams, half lined reefer front, **$7.00.**

Black or Tan, half fitting, 23 inch Coats, satin lined throughout, double stitched seams, coat collar . ... **$10.00.**

A very stylish Kersey Coat, colors, brown, two shades of blue, and black, all lined with high colored satins, a leader at .. **$10.00**

Black Fancy Boucle Coats, trimmed collar, black satin lined throughout, ... **$12.00**

Black Melton, also blue Cheviot Jackets, strap seams, plain tailor made, black silk lined **$12.00**

Newest idea, Military Jackets. army blue, braid trimmed and brass buttons, bright satin lininig **$15.00**

A most elegant line of fine Dress Coats, made of finest Melton Cloths, blind buttons, round front, lined with rich satins or taffeta silks, all the leading cloth shades .... **$17.50 to $22.00**

CAPES

Our Cape equipment is most complete—every good cape idea will be shown to you; made of cloth. made of velvet, made of plush; some plain, some richly embroidered, some jetted, others with fur edges, and all very modestly priced. You'll say so when you see them.

Black Cheviot Capes, 30 inches long, lined throughout, thibet fur, trimmed down front and around collar **$4.00**

Black Beaver Capes, 30 inches long, cluster stitched, handsomely embroidered with soutache braid on revers and around bottom **$7.00**

Heavy Black Melton, 30 inches long, welts around bottom and front of Cape **$8.75**

Black Novelty Boucle Capes, Melton band trimmings, skirt silk lined throughout . . . **$10.00**

20-inch Plush Capes, thibet trimmed down the front and around collar, lined throughout **$6.38**

20-inch Plush Capes, richly appliqued and jetted, thibet fur trimmed down front and around collar, lined throughout **$8.50**

Rich Plain Plush Capes, 29 inches long, thibet fur trimmed down front and around collar, satin lined throughout **$10.00**

Elegant Plush Cape, 27 inches long, richly embroidered and jetted, black marten fur edged, lined with heavy satin **$12.00**

"EDINBORO" GOLF CAPE, assorted lot of all plaid, with plaid back, Golf Capes, newest effects.. .... **$10.00**

Grey or Brown Golf Capes, plaid backs, warm and heavy **$12.00**

SUITS

Ready-to-wear Suits form no small part of our garment business. You can make selections feeling assured that you are getting a pick of the very newest things out. Our Suits are all made of the best materials, fit and finish, being just as you would expect if made by your own dressmaker.

An excellent line of suits made of Venetian cloth and serges, colors, green, navy, black, cadet blue, castor and brown made double breasted, tightfitting and half-fitting fly front, jackets all silk lined fancy colors, Skirts gored, flounced and lined with percaline. These suits will sost you .... **$10.00 to $35.00**

Nobby Scotch mixed tailored Suits, silk lined jackets **$15.00**

Fine Black Venetian Cloth Suits, plain tailored Suits, jackets fly front and tight fitting, fancy silk lined, these. **$24.00**

Handsome Black Cheviot Suits, top notch of style, jackets lap seams, "Dewey" flounce, jackets lined with heavy plain satins, price **$25.00**

FURS

The opening of our big Fur Stock is always an event of the greatest importance. This season, more important than ever, from the fact that we have a largely augmented stock. Collarettes are very popular this season and we have a handsome equipment to select from.

10-inch French Seal Collarettes... .... **$2.75**

Electric Seal Collarettes, with astrakhan yoke **$5.00**

French Stone Marten Collarettes, electric seal yoke **$5.00**

Electric Seal Collarettes, astrakhan yoke and tails.. **$5.00**

Extra fine Brabant Seal Collarettes, plain, with tails **$7.75**

Handsome genuine brown Marten Collarettes..... **$17.50**

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House, - - - Lima, Ohio.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

OOM-PAH'S GHOST.

By Tom P. Morgan.

I never will consider it fair treatment to ride a fellow on a rail just because he happens to be a somnambulist. When the said rail is a three-cornered one, adorned with sundry long, pitiless splinters, I feel that the unfairness of the proceedings is still more pronounced. There are times when a plain, common, two-legged human finds himself in a position to envy the martyrs of old. It is true that some of them were fatally toasted or treated to cobble stone baths, but history does not reveal that any of them were ridden on rails, the bearers of which jounced them up and down to the tune of Rory O'More.

I maintain that, because a fellow is so built that he acts smart occasionally, there is no excuse for attempting to bisect him. If—but it is all over now, and as I was not fatally bifurcated, I do not know as it is worth while for me to get mentally red-headed over the matter. Still, I feel pretty sore over it yet.

The reader is doubtless familiar with the legend of the boys and the frogs. After the former, in their innocent glee, had stoned the latter for an hour and a half, an oratorical frog, with a green waistcoat and a dyed mustache, mounted a stump, threw away his cigar and announced that, while frog-stoning might be fun for the boys, he felt warranted in saying that it was Gehenna on the frogs. In the exciting whirl of events that followed the last appearance of Oom-Pah's ghost, I was, figuratively speaking, the frog.

The primeval cause of all the trouble was my smartness. I am not to blame for having been born smart, and I don't think it ought to be held up against me as it is.

This, one of the most exciting times of my freckled—I mean checkered—career, happened while I was a correspondent of the Daily Razooper. The paper was always in want of sensations, and was ready to pay liberally to have the hair of its readers raised. Oom-Pah's grave, and the memories that hovered about it, suggested to me an opportunity of elevating the hair of the Razooper's readers and causing ripples of shivers to chase each other up and down the corrugations of their spines.

The late Mr. Oom-Pah, while a prominent member of the Waw-Hoo tribe of Indians, had been largely engaged in the butchering business, and by never neglecting, nor appearing to feel above, his chosen profession, he always did a land office business in extracting scalps with neatness and dispatch. Oom-Pah was a hard worker, and, with the Scriptures, believed that the laborer is worthy of his hair.

If Oom-Pah had displayed a little less impartiality, he might have carried on business at the old stand for a good while longer than he did. But he finally got to operating too near home, and this led to his demise at the hands of a friend, Mr. Ta-Ra-Dum, from quite a distance up the creek.

This was how it happened: One day, after having looked upon our friend, the enemy, when it was red, Oom-Pah,

EXECUTING HIGHLAND FLINGS.

feeling very rich, and stepping remarkably high, started out to make good Indians of all comers. After he had attended to his mother-in-law and several small families, he ran up against Ta-Ra-Dum, who was no slouch at the butcher business himself. He fell upon Oom-Pah and laid him low. (Any real bright reader, desirous of making a joke that will be liable to get him six months on the public rock pile, can say that, though all his life Oom-Pah had been "Lo," the gentleman from up the creek laid him lower than he had ever been before.)

They laid Oom-Pah to rest in a secluded corner of what afterward became Onion township, and there he remained till I came along with my little pen and raised his ghost and sent it prowling around through the columns of the Daily Razooper. I felt that I was safe in using Oom-Pah's ghost as a thriller, for I had no intention of playing ghost and getting myself drilled, as I had done with a previous sensation, when, letting go all holds on truth and veracity, I had, with the aid of the Razooper, turned a wild man loose in Onion township, and afterward getting myself mistaken for said wild man, had been shamefully maltreated.

So, having no fear, I wrote a ghastly, shivery, shuddery account of the alleged appearance of the ghost of Oom-Pah, and provided it, too, over the signatures of the lightning rod agents. The public read and believed, and the oldest inhabitant and biggest liar swore he had seen the spook spooking about in the vicinity of the grave. According to the Razooper, and the oldest inhabitant, this was no common, everyday ghost, of modest mien and unassuming manners, but a bold, bad spirit with every appearance of being on his muscle.

His favorite amusement was an immoderate indulgence in war dances, and the oldest inhabitant swore that he had repeatedly seen the late Mr. [illegible] clad in a flowing robe of blanket, the fashionable costume of a spook on promenade, executing highland flings to the music of the popping of the tail of his wildly agitated dirty blanket shroud.

The entire township of Onion seemed taken with the shivers for a time, and many an honest citizen, who, at any other time, would have easily recognized a neighbor's white cow, even in the dim starlight, then saw Oom-Pah's ghost.

The excitement had in a great measure abated when I accepted an invitation to visit my friend Ragget, out in Onion township, and with him put in a day at fishing.

After a long day of thrilling adventure in bearding the fiery, untamed catfish in his coffee-colored retreat in Hellbender creek, we returned home, and shortly after supper I donned my snowy white night-gown and retired to rest. My subsequent behavior was such as would have caused comment anywhere.

Shortly before midnight I began to walk in my sleep. Wrapped in slumber and my long white night-gown, I slipped out of the window, down the shed-kitchen roof and down to the ground.

Off across the moonlit pastures I glided, toward Oom-Pah's grave, with my unseeing eyes fixed on nothing, with a wild, unearthly, dying-cat expression.

The young people of the neighborhood had gathered earlier in the evening at 'Squire Rippey's to enjoy a lawn party given in honor of somebody's birthday or something. After the usual joys of such occasions had been experienced, they resolved to indulge in a mild adventure of visiting Oom-Pah's grave. They had almost reached it from one direction, when, coming from the opposite side, I passed the grave and emerged from the little clump of trees in the midst of which the mound was located.

The young ladies, with many hysterical giggles, were just daring their galoots—I mean gallants—to enter the little grove when I emerged with colors fling. From the time of leaving the house till I was about to exit from the grove I had not the slightest knowledge of my actions or surroundings, but after that I was keenly alive to them.

Just before emerging from the trees I trod squarely on a tussock in which a widow hornet was keeping boarders. When I stepped on them the boarders must have been sitting up late grinding their stingers, and they came out immediately to see me about the matter.

A moment later I was broad awake and feeling as if I was being stabbed with 40,000 red-hot darning needles. The hats of the members of the lawn party jumped two feet from their heads as the ghost of the late Mr. Oom-Pah, with a soulful, Rise-up-William-Riley yell, bounded out of the grove and came charging toward them with its arms revolving rapidly in the air and the tail of its shroud popping behind it. When the hats came down their owners were several hundred yards away and moving rapidly in the direction of Lower California. But, urged on by the incentives to speed that they did not have, I gained on them rapidly.

So absorbed was I with trying to get away from the hornets that I paid not the slightest attention to the young people, and before I was scarcely aware of their presence I had over taken and was almost in the midst of them. At that moment I stumbled over a stake that drove my superior toe almost out of sight back into my foot and sent me whirling in a rapid succession of somersaults. One of the young men plunged over me, drove my face into the dirt, and feeling that I was more substantial than ghostly, seized me as I strove to rise.

His excited yells brought others to his aid, and I was captured and recognized. It was useless for me to attempt to explain. The memory of my wild-man escapade was too green for them to believe anything I said. They would listen to nothing till they had supplied me with means of riding home after my hard run.

The vehicle was a three-cornered rail trimmed with splinters, and abundant variety was given to the monotony of the journey by jouncing it up and down, like wedding bells. It was terrible—but, if you have ever ridden on a rail, you know how it is yourself, and if you never have experienced it, no words of mine can adequately describe it to you.

Finally, in response to my pleadings, they let me down, much to my delight, but I felt that their kindness was as false as the Dead Sea apples when they told me to hurry away, and, a moment later, encouraged a small but persistent bulldog to pursue me.

Between the hornets, the rail and the dog, I—. But let us draw the veil of charity over the sad, sad scene. I lived through it all somehow—a sadder, wiser, madder, more disgruntled and sorer man of letters than any change of administration ever produced.

Better Treatment for Prisoners.

Commissioner Lantry has lamps placed in the cells of the prisoners in the penitentiary on Blackwell's island, New York. The inmates are now enabled to read till 9:30 o'clock every night, and a great improvement in their condition is already visible. They are more cheerful and amenable to rules, and there has been a large increase in the number of books taken from the library, showing how gladly the new privilege is received. The prisoner who disobeys the rules will now be deprived of his lamp. It is not believed that this will happen very often.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"A thing of beauty," said the cornfed philosopher, "is a joy until the fashion changes."—Ex.

WANT THE GIANT BEES

AMERICANS WILL IMPORT INSECTS FROM PHILIPPINES.

Wilson to Ask Funds—Native of East Is a Great Honey Gatherer—Will Stand This Climate — Are Hard Workers.

There is one race inhabiting the Philippines which will be a welcome addition to American citizenship and will be afforded every facility and inducement to immigrate to the United States and engage in the skilled labor in which it has no peer. This is the giant East Indian honey bee, and investigation of its work and immense capacity for making honey and wax has interested the department of agriculture in the consideration of an early effort to introduce it into the United States.

Secretary Wilson said in connection with the proposed importation of these bees to the United States, that a special appropriation would be asked in his coming report to congress for the investigation of the bees of the world, and a swarm of the big Philippine honeymakers would be brought to America as soon as the question of their value and the possibility of their acclimatization has been fully determined. There will also be an appropriation requested for the study of the agricultural and kindred products of the newly acquired territory of the United States, and even under this head the great honey bees of the east could be introduced by the department to this country. To scientists this bee is known as apis dorsata, a species common throughout the tropical regions of the east, and in the Philippine islands the largest variety of this species is found. It is nearly one half larger than our native honey bee and builds a comb, heavy with wax and honey, five or six times as large as the ones that are found in American orchards and forests. In addition to the enormous manufacturing capacity of this particular bee its introduction will have the important effect of securing from some of the richest honey-bearing plants of the United States the sweet juices which now remain ungathered. The propagation and increase of these plants will also be immeasurably assisted by other services the big bees will render. These extraordinary results will be brought about for the reason that the giant of the east has a tongue nearly twice as long as our native bees. All these little workers get at the honey in the flowers with their tongues; but many blossoms have such deep wells that our native bees cannot reach it, and, knowing this through inherited tradition, never try. The principal honey-bearing flower which our native bees find too hard a problem for their limited honey pumps is red clover. The long tongues of the big Philippine bees would find these clover blossoms a mine of sweetness, and thousands of tons of honey would be yielded up that is now practically a loss to the world. In return for the honey these bees would find in the red clover their introduction to that plant would prove an inestimable assistance to its reproduction. Bees play a most important part in this operation, carrying as they do the pollen of one flower to another, the fertilizing powder clinging to the limbs and body of the little insect. The question of the possibility of acclimatizing these inhabitants of the Philippines in the colder latitudes of America is not discouraging. The giant bees are found in the mountain regions all through India and have been seen busily at work at altitudes of 5,000 feet. In the Philippine islands their colonies are most numerous in the mountains, as the indefatigable quest of the natives for their honey combs has driven them to the less thickly inhabited regions. The Filipinos find their daily bread a rather easy proposition, but they are fond of honey on the staff of life, and wax is next to gold in its attractions for fortune-seekers. In the east wax is a principal article of staple commerce, due to the manner in which the clothes worn by the natives are dyed. These clothes when fresh woven are covered with a thin layer of wax, leaving exposed the portions which it is desired to dye. The cloth is then soaked in the dye and the wax which covers and protects the fiber where it has been spread prevents any of the waxed parts from taking up the color. This manner of dyeing is so general in the east that there is a tremendous demand for wax at all times. The wax also is exported in large quantities to Europe for making candles. The commercial probabilities of the introduction and increase of the giant bees to the United States would principally affect the production of wax. This commodity has risen so greatly in price through the invention of the graphophone that the manufacturers of wax goods often have been without material for their product. The big bees build their hives on tall forest trees or on the overhanging ledges of inaccessible cliffs. Branch swarms build near the parent colony, so that in a few years an immense bee settlement often grows up in the forest. To discover one of these is almost certain fortune to a Filipino. In appearance the giant bee is a smoky, glittering, iridescent black of wasp-like figure, with orange bands encircling its body. There have been reports that this bee is most ferocious and on account of its great size is extremely dangerous, but Prof. Frank Benton of the Department of Agriculture, one of the bee experts of the world, has seen and handled them in their jungle haunts, and he tells a different story. They are such busy and persevering workers, according to Prof. Benton's account, that they have less dexterity with their stinging apparatus, and though they may light full of wrath and with evil intent on human hand or neck, they do not handle their offensive weapon with skill, and it takes them twenty or thirty seconds to get their sting in working order. The manufacture of wax by the bees is an interesting commercial problem. Bees secrete wax by eating honey, and as it takes about fifteen pounds of honey, worth ten cents a pound, to make one pound of wax, which will seldom bring more than 25 cents a pound, bee raisers do not encourage the manufacture of wax by their swarms. Petitions have been coming in to the Department of Agriculture for years asking that the government introduce these giant bees into the United States. Many years ago several individuals tried to get the bees for themselves by sending to the United States consuls in the east and asking that queen bees of the desired race be obtained and forwarded to them. No attempt at bringing them here has ever been successful, though Prof. Benton was prevented only by illness that deprived the bees of the proper care, which he alone could give them, from bringing to the United States a swarm of these honeymakers which he captured in the jungle. While Prof. Benton was sick in bed, en route to the United States, with these bees, no one else on the vessel would attend to them and they all died.

WALES ABROAD.

Paris Always Welcomes Him with Open Arms.

The prince of Wales is almost a boulevardier. His visits to Paris for some years have been shorter and less frequent, says London Truth. He is the most popular prince of his time in France. They used to say that if he were pretender, we might expect a restoration of the monarchy. He must be like the duchess of Kent, who had a deal of human nature of a kindly, healthy sort, and was fond, almost to the degree of mania, of making presents. The prince is always buying jewelry to give away, and hardly ever buys anything for himself in Rue de le Paix shops. He is quite free from self-consciousness, is naturally affable, and lets nature lead him. It has been remarked in France that in public his tact is never at fault. He never makes one feel he is the prince of Wales, and never lets one forget it. Yet he is unyielding on points of precedence. The prince is ocardier without being a jingo. He stands by his colonies and thinks the kingdom of England as good as no matter what empire. At the exhibition ceremonies of 1878 he always walked abreast with Marshal MacMahon, then head of the state. How he did exert himself to give luster to the British section of that exhibition! The English require of the prince a life of busy idleness, dinner-eating, philanthropy and publicity. He does what he can to satisfy them, and always with a good grace. One wonders how he has kept so much freshness and good humor. A less natural and genial person must have long ago become morose, or an unsympathizing "stick." A society of selfish and mutually repulsive units needs him to give them cohesion. He is constantly going among them to render that service. They are material as they can be. What a misfortune to be their central personage! Is it to be wondered at if they never seek to catch his sociable qualities or his unaffected heartiness? But the gaiters, the patent-leather boots, the gardenia in the button-hole the red cravat are copied. What is astonishing is that the prince remains amusable. The child that, happily, has survived in the man, comes out more freely in France and Germany than in England.

Results of a Bachelor's Observations.

A well-known gentleman in Skowhegan, Me., one of the oldest citizens, himself a bachelor, gives the following as the result of his observation along matrimonial lines in Skowhegan: There are fifty-seven men who have married twice, thirty-four who have married three times, and sixteen who have married four times.

Odd Russian Custom.

Russian families, when moving to new homes, kindle the fire on the hearth with coals brought from the old residence.

Jury Law of Mexico.

Nine men constitute a jury in Mexico, and a majority gives the verdict. If the jury is unanimous there is no appeal.

LITERARY NOTES.

Mr. Lawrence Irvin, the son of the actor, is staying with M. Sardou, and is busily engaged in translating the Robespierre play which the French playwright is writing for Sir Henry.

Mason A. Green of the Rutland Herald has been chosen to write the biography of Edward Bellamy. He was Bellamy's associate editor on the New Nation, and his intimate friend for many years.

Rudyard Kipling's "Echoes," Lahore, 1884, the earliest and scarcest of his books, in the original wrapper brought $137 at a recent London book sale. The first edition of "Departmental Ditties," Lahore, 1886, brought $50.

Two literary memorials of considerable interest have come to light lately. One of them is a tortoise-shell case, with ivory tablets, which belonged to Milton; the other is Shelley's guitar, which has come into possession of the Bodleian library. The Milton memento was given to one Richard Lovekin of Nantwish by his aunt, Betty Minshall, who was the poet's third wife, and died in 1727. The Shelley guitar narrowly escaped being taken to Massachusetts, but its owner, Mr. Edward Silsbee, has handed it over to the university which expelled Shelley.

REV. MR. KESTERSON.

A TENNESSEE CLERGYMAN WITH A RECORD.

Was Once Quite a Man Killer—Now He Is a Person of Different Stamp, and Devotes Himself to Saving Souls—Unique Backwoods Character.

(Special Letter.)

THE Rev. Charles Kesterson is an old Tennesseean who has been on both sides of the law. He was born in the wilds of Hancock county, Tennessee, seventy-three years ago. His father was one of the early pioneers, and his mother was an Indian, being a member of the tribe of the famous Malungeons, who compose nearly the entire population of Hancock county now. The Rev. Mr. Kesterson is no ordinary man. He is one of the tallest men in Tennessee, perhaps in America. His height is seven feet eight inches, though he claims that when in the prime of manhood he was over eight feet tall. His weight is 309 pounds. Years ago, when Hancock county was not so thickly populated as it is now with men of education, and lawlessness was at its height, the Rev. Mr. Kesterson was the terror of that part of the country. Brought up within more than 100 miles of a city of any note, he never heard the whistle of a locomotive or saw the iron monsters till a year or so ago, when he went to Knoxville, Tenn. It is claimed by many of his neighbors that he has

THE REV. MR. KESTERSON AND ANOTHER MAN OF ORDINARY HEIGHT.

killed at least seven men. The old preacher denies this; he acknowledges the errors of his youth, but says that he never killed that many. As to the number of men that have bit the dust at his hands he is silent.

The Rev. Mr. Kesterson was not only a bad man in his youth, but continued to defy the law until about 30 years ago, when he joined the Baptist church, and began preaching. Until he reformed he ran a moonshine still on Walker's ridge, and woe betide the revenue officers that dared molest him. In fact, it is said that no revenue officer ever bothered him much, he was so well known, and they knew his deadly aim. Now, however, since his conversion, quite a change has come over him. He does everything that he can to break up lawlessness, and is "death" to the moonshiners.

When not preaching in the different schoolhouses he farms. He works hard, though getting along in years, gives his money to the poor and needy, and lives a happy life. He would not be taken for a man over 50. He is an inveterate chewer and smoker. For 73 years he has lived alone in "single blessedness."

Best Colors for Soldiers' Uniforms.

Scarlet, it has always been supposed, was the worst color possible for the purposes of the battlefield, says an English paper. It has been said so with much frequency, indeed, that nobody of late years has cared to dispute the fact. We owe it to some very practical experiments carried out in Germany that the question has now been put on a more satisfactory basis. A squad of ten men, two dressed in light grey, two in dark grey, two in scarlet, two in blue and two in green, were lately ordered to march across an open country. Their movements were closely watched. The first men to disappear were those in light grey, immediately afterwards the scarlet, then the dark grey, and finally the blue and green. Here we have all the worn-out theories upset. Experiments carried out on the rifle range showed that our national colors possesses even distinct merits. The idea was this time to ascertain which color gave the worst mark for the rifle. Twenty men, all good shots, were used for the purpose of the experiment. After they had fired a given number of rounds, it was discovered that scarlet was far the most difficult color to hit. For every miss at the other colors, there was three in favor of scarlet.

Commercially Expressed.

"That man seems to take a great deal of interest in his work," remarked the junior partner, "although he hasn't accomplished much." "Yes," answered the crusty capitalist, "he's a positive usurer. He can get more interest out of less actual capital than anybody else I ever saw."—Washington Star.

THE MAJOR'S KISS.

Fond Memory Brought Up by the Hobson Episode.

Of the Hobson kiss the Louisville Times says that the thrilling question as to whether the short bicycle skirt is immodest must now give place to a discussion on the subject of Hobson and the St. Louis girl who asked him for a kiss. Lieut. Hobson is said to have blushed so brilliantly that the Japanese lanterns on the hotel porch turned pale, but he rallied sufficiently to say that he would feel honored or something to that effect, and was kissed then and there in the presence of a palpitating audience. So many people, including Susan B. Anthony, have condemned the girl for her conduct that a visit was paid some of the leading Louisville heroes to see how they viewed the occurrence. "Lemme 'lone now; lemme 'lone," said Maj. Ed Hughes coquettishly as the question was propounded. "If I give my opinion all the girls in town will be running after me for kisses, and I am a timid man. Once I saved a fair girl from death. She was in the third story back of a burning building, when, at the risk of my life, I climbed a ladder and got her out. By this time the flames were whistling through my mustache and our peril was great. 'Stay, stay,' she hollered to me; "lemme go back.' 'Go back! What do you want to go back for? This ain't no asbestos ladder.' 'Oh, but I must go back,' she groaned, laying her head on my shoulder. 'Only think of it, dear major, my new wire-woven bustle is left behind, and I can never hold up my head if I lost it; p-l-ease go back.' Well, I felt for that girl. I had never worn a bustle myself, but I felt for her, and we went back; or, at least, I left her on the ladder while I rushed into the flaming room, and the first thing I saw was the bustle hanging by the window. I grabbed it and fled, and five minutes later we were safe on the ground. 'Let me kiss you for this, you dear, noble man,' she sobbed as we landed, and she did kiss me, and the next minute that idiot of a girl stamped on the ground and called me names. I had brought down the canary-bird cage. And then she wanted the kiss back, but I wouldn't give it."

PEACE IS ONLY A DREAM.

Last Fifty Years Clearly Show That Man Is a Fighting Animal.

From the San Francisco Argonaut Man is a fighting animal. After 4,000 years, according to biblical chronology, two highly civilized nations have just been flying at one another's throats. The most enlightened nation in the world, the United States of America, has been engaged in a war, variously stated to be for "the pacification of Cuba," "the freedom of Cuba," "the annexation of Cuba," "a war for humanity," "a war to drive Spain out of the western hemisphere," and "a war to revenge the Maine." Universal peace is a dream of the student and the scholar. That amiable person, Albert, the prince consort—who was imported from Germany into England to continue the royal Hanoverian line—believed in peace. At the opening of the crystal palace exhibition, nearly half a century ago, he told the world that this exhibition heralded the dawn of peace; that thereafter the dogs of war would never be let loose. This was in 1851. Yet in 1854 England waged war against Russia; in 1856 she waged war against China; in 1856 she waged war against Persia; in 1857 she made blood run like water in India, crushing the mutiny there; in 1856 France, Italy and Austria became engaged in war; in 1861 the United States entered upon the bloodiest civil war ever known to the world; in 1866 Prussia vanquished Austria; in 1867 England began her war against Abyssinia; in 1870 France and Germany engaged in their bloody struggle; in 1874 England waged war against the Ashantees; in 1877 Russia and Turkey went to war; in 1879 England began her Zulu war; in 1882 England bombarded Alexandria and invaded Egypt; in 1883 Chile and Peru were at war; in 1883 the French were at war in Tonking; in 1894 China and Japan went to war; in 1896 Greece and Turkey were at war; in 1898 the United States went to war with Spain. These are a few of the wars that have taken place in the last half century, not to mention the scores of minor wars in half-civilized countries like South America. Prince Albert's dream of peace has been a bloody one.

At the Other End.

The deep research of London Judy enables us to see how a certain portion of the "submerged" view those on top. "How are you getting on?" asked the first fish. "No luck at all!" replied the second fish. "The man at the end of the line is an idiot." "What's the trouble?" "I took the bait an hour ago, and I've been waiting ever since for him to put some more on."

Rochdale's Many Churches.

The town in England best provided with places of worship is the ancient one of Rochdale, where there are 145 churches and chapels. Fifty belong to the Church of England and ninety-five to the Nonconformists.

Warships to Be Well Furnished.

The furniture of the battle-ships Kearsarge and Kentucky, orders for the making of which have been received at the Portsmouth navy yard, is to cost nearly $100,000.

"Honor" Widely Distributed in France.

More than 50,000 Frenchmen belong to the Legion of Honor. Thirty-two thousand of these are connected with the army. The rest are civilians.

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THE OTHER.

No matter how much you may love
her,
No matter how much she loves you,
There will always be space for another
Who sits by your fireside, too.

You may not be able to grasp her,
But she comes between you and your
bliss,
And her sorrowful eyes only ask for
One thought—neither love nor a kiss.

And so, when you sit in the twilight,
Should the winds bring the sound of
a moan,
Kiss the one on whose hair shines
your firelight,
And think of the one who's alone.
—Anon.

To the Rescue

On the morning of June 3, 1873, I was sitting i nthe shade of our adobe ranch building on the bank of the South Platte, when I noticed a man staggering along the dusty trail to the north of the horse corral.

"Some drunken pilgrim from Julesburg," I thought, for although Julesburg was nearly 100 miles distant, I knew that more than one tramp had there bought enough "tanglefoot" to keep him drunk until he either reached Denver or lost his scalp on the way.

I regarded the man lazily until he came so near that his head and features began to take definite shape. Then I saw with alarm that his hatless head was literally the color of blood and that his shirt front was marked with dark streaks. I got up and hurried to meet him. To my horror, upon a near approach, I discovered that he had not only been wounded in the head, but had been actually scalped.

I will not attempt to describe his frightful condition. Yet he had full control of his faculties and began rapidly telling his sad story as I put my arm about him to steady his walk.

He had been traveling toward Denver from the east, driving a light wagon which contained only himself, his wife and a few household articles and provisions. They had camped on the river about two miles below our ranch the night before. About daylight, just as they were getting breakfast, they had been pounced upon by a party of mounted Indians, who rode out from the mouth of a gulch close at hand and opened fire upon them.

"I was frying a pan of bacon," said the man—his name was William Rosamond—"when suddenly I heard them yelling. I looked up and just got a glimpse of them—a dozen or fifteen, I should say—when they began firing, and I felt what might have been a stroke on my head, and no more. When I woke up I was the way you see me. The wreck of my wagon was there, but my wife and horses were gone. And so I staggered away, and here I am, and whether I ought to thank God I didn't see my wife lying here dead is more than I know. I suppose they've carried her away a prisoner."

At the sight of the poor man there was in me a fury of desire to punish the fiends who had so mutilated him, and when he begged me to go at once to the neareat post for help to rescue his wife I said: "There's no need. As there were only twelve or fifteen we'll try it ourselves."

"Rouse, rouse!" I shouted to my men in the hut. Fortunately there were in it five of them asleep.

They roused instantly and were as surprised, horrified and fierce as myself at the dreadful plight of Rosamond. While I set about washing and dressing his wounded head they bolted some food and coffee, saddled horses and declared they would follow the Indians anywhere, if only their trail could be struck and kept.

The bullet, I found, had struck Rosamond on the temple near the left eye and had not penetrated the skull, but had passed around under the skin and came out behind the ear. The scalping knife had bared the skull on top in a circle about four inches in diameter. I soon had the wounds dressed and bandaged; then, at his urgent request, I left the man to care for himself.

With a two days' ration in our saddlebags and an extra pony for each of us we galloped away in pursuit of the Indians, and soon found the wreck of the wagon beside the trail some two miles from the ranch.

After a thorough search for some distance on every side we became satisfied that Mrs. Rosamond had been taken captive. Then we took the trail of the ponies of the Indians and of the two shod horses they had captured.

As this trail led us across the sandy valley to the north we judged the party to be Cheyennes or Sioux, for Arapahoes or Comanches would most likely have taken the opposite direction.

Bow Legs, our expert tracker, formerly a "pony express" rider, rode in advance at a jog trot over hard ground and at a gallop across the frequent hard tracts, all the time leaning forward, with his face beside his pony's neck and his eyes following the prints of the shoes of the shod horses. And about noon he led us up to the high land which formed the divide between the Platte and Crow creek. The day was clear, hot and fortunately devoid of that haze or mirage which so often prevails in that region.

"Now boss," said Bow Legs, "get out your glass and take a squint down yonder 'bout fifteen or twenty miles yonder. The Indians have only been jogging at a jog, and they ought to be in sight."

As I was superintendent of a large road up, I always carried in my saddle holsters a signal service glass of first rate power. Now, after a moment's scrutiny, my binocular happened to catch the savages just as they were going over a ridge. I had time to count sixteen horsemen and a number of led animals before they disappeared.

"Only sixteen of 'em!" said Bow Legs. "Good enough! We'll make things warm for them."

He had, in fact, "stood off" thirteen alone on one occasion. On another he had whipped nine Utes single handed, and had chased the four survivors several miles, so much did his new breechloader overmatch their bows and arrows and inferior guns.

As our Indians were going north we were confident they would camp on Crow creek, and we jogged easily after them. They evidently had no fear of pursuit, as they were traveling in a squad and going leisurely. In fact, such isolated outrages as the one they had just committed usually went unpunished in those days, and they probably thought their crime would not soon be discovered, as they had assailed the Rosamonds on an old trail that was little used.

At 4 o'clock that afternoon we were cautiously trailing within a canyon which led through the breaks or bluffs south of Crow creek valley. After we had ridden for some two hours down the arroyo, which deepened and became quite rough as we advanced, Bow Legs pronounced the trail very fresh. At last he halted just as he was on the turn of a sharp corner and motioned for us to gallop up.

As we joined him he gave a wild yell and dashed the spurs into the horse's flanks. Following close in his wake, I had the valley of Crow creek burst suddenly upon my view, and I saw that the Indians had picketed their ponies and pitched a couple of teepees on the banks of the stream, some 300 yards away. Straight at their camp we charged.

When I first saw them they were scattering in a dash for their ponies. We dug spurs into our animals and flew at them like rockets. Each of us carried a revolver and a Winchester carbine with fifteen shots in its magazine.

The evident consternation of the Indians and their rush for their horses took all notion of fear out of us. We went straight for them and began firing before half of them had cut their ponies loose and mounted them. Those who first reached their beasts slashed the picket ropes, mounted bareback and galloped down the creek at their best pace. Some of the others, however, were too late, and we were fairly upon a half dozen of them when they had no more than got to their horses.

It was not a fight, but a rout, for the Indians thought only of escape, and nine of them succeeded in getting away. We did not follow them, for our ponies were worn with travel, and it seemed better that Mrs. Rosamond should be taken to her scalped husband as soon as possible.

She was unharmed and had been unbound in one of the teepees when our firing began. Now she came hurrying toward us. I shall never forget the poor woman's wonder when we told her that her husband was alive.

"Why, I saw them—" And she shuddered and put her hands up as if to hide the horrible memory from her eyes.

"Yes, they did," I said. "But he will live and be just as well as ever."

The expression of joy on her face was beautiful to see.

Besides recovering Rosamond's horses we captured seven ponies, three Springfield carbines, one Winchester and five good saddles.

After a few hours of rest we set out for the ranch, which we reached about 10 o'clock the next morning. We found Rosamond in a high fever and dangerously ill. But, thanks to his wife's nursing, he finally recovered, and for two years afterward the couple cooked for us at the ranch, which always seemed to me a most prosaic occupation for people who had come through an adventure so extraordinary as theirs.—Youth's Companion.

How to Eat.

The prevalent idea that slow eating is very favorable to digestion is largely fallacious, says the Journal of Mental and Nervous Diseases.

"The important point is not that we eat slowly or fast, but that when we do eat we chew with energy. Of course, where the haste is due to some mental anxiety, this may injuriously inhibit the secretions. Slow eating begets a habit of simply mumbling the food without really masticating it, while the hurried eater is inclined to swallow his food before proper mastication. Hence, hurried eating is bad, but rapid mastication is advantageous. It concentrates our energies on the act in question, and hence more thoroughly chewing stimulates the secretion of saliva in the most favorable manner. These various points are so commonly misunderstood, at least by the laity, that they demand our frequent attention."

A commission, consisting of Peter S. Grosscup, judge of the United States circuit court, Chicago; Francis Forbes, secretary of the United States Trademark association, New York, and A. P. Greely, assistant commissioner of patents, Washington, will meet in Chicago this month to revise the laws relating to patents, trade and other marks and trade or commercial names. Their work will have special reference to the provisions of the convention for the protection of industrial property, concluded at Paris, March 20, 1883, the agreements of the Madrid conference of April 14, and the protocols adopted at Brussels in December last.

CATCHING THE SARDINE.

Curious Things About a Large and Profitable Fishery.

The little sardine is now on the market. The fishing season begins early in June, and is now successful in places along the Atlantic coast and on Puget sound. The coast of Norway and Brittany, in France, are the scenes of the heaviest takes, and the grade of sardines obtained there are superior. As soon as the fishermen notices shoals of porpoises or flocks of seagulls off shore sail is made immediately, for the sardine is there. A curious thing about this kind of fishing is that one rarely sees a living sardine out of the water. The fish makes a little squeak when taken from the water and dies instantly. Of the 250 or 300 fishing boats fitted out at Belle Isle about 200 belong to Palais and the other to Sauzon. It is in these two ports that the French fishermen sell their fish. An ordinary catch of sardines gives to each boat from 8,000 to 10,000 fish, and the price is regulated by the quantity brought in by the fish comers. Seven francs a thousand is a fair price. During the sardine season about 300 women and fifty men anxiously await the arrival of the first boats. If there are no fish there is no work for them. When the news arrives that the boats have their picturesque cargoes the women, in their picturesque costumes, rush to the cannery like a flock of frightened sheep, and each takes her place in the great room where the fish undergo their first preparation. Here the sardines are spread upon the table and sprinkled with salt. Then they are cleaned, and when that operation is finished they are sorted by little boys and carried into another part of the establishment, where they are put in pickle. After this the fish are washed and placed one by one, with great care, upon the nets, called "grills," and put out to dry in the open air. If the weather is wet or even foggy this operation is impossible, and the fish spoil and become worthless, except for fertilizer. The tins in which the sardines are then packed are carried to the oiling room, where the last manipulation consists of filling them with oil. It is in this part of the establishment that the tomato sauce and the spices are placed in the boxes which give to the French preparation of sardines their universal renown. In any of the above important establishments the sardines are prepared and exported ten hours after coming out of the water. Gourmets should never eat newly prepared sardines. They have neither the perfume nor the flavor of those which have lain in the boxes for a year.

HANOVER'S QUEEN.

Her majesty the venerable queen of Hanover, who was 80 last spring, is the second oldest sovereign in Europe, the queen of Denmark being the elder by nine months, while Queen Victoria was 79 on May 21, so that these three queens, so intimately connected by birth and marriage, are now the oldest crowned ladies of Europe.

The queen of Hanover, who is the Princess Marie of Saxe-Altenburg, was married Feb. 18, 1843, and became a widow June 12, 1878. The great interest attaching to her majesty is the circumstance that her husband, King George V. of Hanover—who lies buried in Windsor—was the last of the English sovereigns of that realm, which he lost in 1866 by taking the side of Austria. But perhaps the most interesting fact connected with Queen Marie is that her only son, the duke of Cumberland, is a prince of Great Britain and Ireland—indeed, the only foreign born prince who has a seat in the house of lords, and whose eldest son, Prince George William, has the Anglo-Irish title of "earl of Armagh." Moreover, the duke is married to the youngest sister of the princess of Wales, her elder being the Princess Dagmar of Russia.

The queen of Hanover has two daughters, the beautiful Princesses Frederica and Mary, both of whom are also princesses of Great Britain and Ireland. Princess Frederica married at Windsor, April 24, 1880, Baron Alfons von Pawel-Rammingen, honorary colonel of the Hampton rifles. The handsome Princess Mary, who has devoted her lifetime to her mother, is unmarried. On the occasion of the queen's birthday there was a great gathering of her family at the Villa Thun, and her majesty walked through a quadrille with her eldest grandson, the earl of Armagh. She adheres to the style of dress in vogue at the time of her occupying a throne.

Shells Used for Glass in Manila.

Most of the houses and offices in Manila have tiny panes of translucent shells for glass. An average window, six feet long by four feet wide, contains about 260 of such panes, which temper the heat of the sun, the shells being low conductors of heat. They also prevent the blindness which is induced by the fierce glare of the sun in that part of the world.

England's Health Due to the Bathtub.

An Austrian professor, who believes in the value of hygiene, declares that England largely owes her supremacy over other nations to the national bathtub, and that the only sure way to outstrip England is to beat her in the use of water.

Germany's Slim Support of Schools.

Germany contributes only 140,000 marks a year in support of schools in her colonies, while France and England spend millions in that direction.

TRIALS OF A SALARIED HORSEMAN.

From Punch.

Scene—A little race meeting, under local rules and management.
Starter—'Ere's a pretty mess! Two runners—the favorite won't start—and if I let the other win, the crowd'll just about murder me!

LOOKING HIGH FOR A JOB

From Judy.

Saunting Saggles—Why don't you go to work?
Loafing Lias—Cawn't get nawthin in me line.
Saunting Saggles—Wot's yer line?
Loafing Lias—Pilot of an airship.

BOBBLES'S MOUNT.

From Ally Sloper.

"Bikes are busted," says Bobbles, and only fit for women and kids. The equine quadruped is my mark—it's more manly."

WHEEL AND STREAM.

This is the word of the wheel to the stream:
Silently, lazily, float and flow,
Leave me alone to drowse and dream
Of the quiet folk in the vale below;
Leave me alone to dream and drowse
In the humming heat and the tranquil air,
Leave me alone to rest, nor rouse
The dappled shades in the mill-pond there.

This is the word of the stream to the wheel:
All night long you have been at rest,
Now you must turn till the shadows steal
Into the valley out of the west;
Now you must turn in the haze and heat
Till the dust-motes dance and the waters boil,
For we, O wheel, are as hands and feet,
Children of labor, sons of toil.
—Charles Kennett Burrow, in Pall Mall Magazine.

PITH AND POINT.

A man is naturally somewhat upset when he loses his balance in the bank.

A man is seldom a hero to his valet; the average hero can't afford a valet.—Detroit Journal.

Dentist—"When did your teeth first begin troubling you?" Patient—"When I was cutting them."

"What a lot of black feathers Penelope wears in her hat." "Yes; she is engaged to an undertaker."—Chicago Record.

Smith—"Some people set aside a time for everything." Jones—"But more people set aside everything for a time."—Brooklyn Life.

Harry—"Papa, what is the still, small voice?" Papa—"It's the voice in which your mother makes suggestions to the cook."—Chicago News.

He—"I should have thought you would be sure to remember my face." She—"Oh, so I do; but, you see, I don't remember you."—Ally Sloper.

He—"I dislike to see a woman standing up in a street car." She—"Yes; I've noticed that you manage to get a newspaper in front of you at such times."

"What is firmness, father?" "Firmness, my boy, is obstinacy in ourselves." "And what is obstinacy?" "Obstinacy is firmness in somebody else."—Chicago Post.

"What a delicate little woman your wife is!" "Delicate! Do you know that forty-seven muscles are called into play when the human voice is used?"—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Noear—"Do you think my daughter will be a musician?" Professor—"I gant say. She may. She dell me she come of a long-lived family."—New York Weekly.

Bobby—"Mamma, am I a lad?" Mamma—"Yes, Bobby." Bobby—"And is my new papa my step-father?" Mamma—"Yes." Bobby—"Then am I his step-ladder?"—Success.

Signor Donvitebi—"Did the Americans treat you royally while you were touring the United States?" Signor Leggetti—"No; you know I wasn't a prisoner of war."—Norristown Herald.

Mrs. Wabash—"Who is your favorite writer, Mrs. Ogden?" Mrs. Ogden—"My husband." Mrs. Wabash—"Your husband! Why, what did he ever write?" Mrs. Ogden—"Checks."

"I'll have to leave a note where George will be sure to see it," she said. She wrote: "Gone to mother's for dinner. Come after me on your wheel." Then she pinned it to his front tire.—Philadelphia Record.

When little Willie L. first heard the braying of a mule in the South, he was greatly frightened; but, after thinking a minute, he smiled at his fear, saying, "Mamma, just hear that poor horse wiv the whooping-cough!"

Tommie—"Hullo, Jimmie, what kep' you?" Jimmie—"Me and the ol' man had an arg'ment. He wanted me to haul some wood into the back yard." Tommie—"How did it end?" Jimmie—"In a draw—I drawed it."—Truth.

"Doctor, I don't know what's the matter with me. I can't sleep nights any more." "Um! Let's see; what is your business?" "I'm a night watchman." "Ah, your case is a remarkable one. I must write it up for our Monthly Medical Record."—Chicago News.

A Movable Bottom.

A novel type of box has the appearance of an ordinary box, except that it is attractively gotten up, and the cover opens in two sections. On opening it, however, the handkerchiefs or other contents are automatically raised to the level of the top of the box. The advantages are self-evident. There is no risk of soiling or creasing the goods by having, as in the ordinary box, to grope down the sides in order to take out the contents. The required quantity can be at once removed, and by merely reclosing the covers, the articles are lowered to the bottom again.

Europe's Greatest Universities.

Germany's twenty-one universities had 32,130 students during the summer semester, Berlin, Munich and Leipsic being well in the lead. Paris alone with its 12,000 students, half of all the university students in France, has as many as these three put together. Of the other French universities, Lyons has 2885 students, Bordeaux 2173, Toulouse, Montpellier, Lille, Rennes and Nancy about 1000 each, Aix, Poitiers, Dijon, Caen and Grenoble between 500 and 1000, while Besançon has only 197.

A Curious Custom.

The sheriffs of London annually pay into the British exchequer six horseshoes, with the proper number of nails, as rent for a piece of ground in the parish of St. Clemens. In 1234 this lot was rented from the Crown by a blacksmith, for the purpose of building a shop. The horseshoes and nails have been annually paid ever since the year named.

In Africa wives are sometimes sold for two pockets of hairpins.

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BRILLIANT

The Nuptials of Miss Kate Freeman and Mr. D. E. Harland Ultra Fashionable Affair.

Several Distinguished G[illegible] Were Present and Bride Was Given Away by Her Uncle, Calvin S. Brice—Other Society News.

By far the most ultra fashionable wedding that has occurred within the realms of Lima society for several years took place this morning promptly at 11 o'clock. The contracting parties were Miss Katherine Freeman and Mr. David E. Harland.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Thomson at the elegant and spacious Melly home, corner Metcalf and Spring streets. Probably never before in the history of Lima society has there occurred a union of hearts and hands attendant with more brilliance or pomp.

The residence was a veritable bower of beauty, elegance and grandeur. With the many beautiful women and gallant men, costumed in all the elegance of the prevalent style, passing in out of the several elaborately decorated rooms, the picture thus depicted was one whose impression upon the mental retinas of those present will never fade.

It was a picture whose beauty and simplicity any artist, however great and dexterous, could but essay to portray. Some of the most prominent society leaders in the land were there, and all that wealth and taste could procure composed the environments. Smilax and roses abounded everywhere. The walls and ceilings of each of the rooms were draped with these beautiful specie of nature's handiwork. The chandeliers were entwined with smilax and roses intermingling.

The floral decorations were of no other flowers but those named.

The mural decorations were elaborate and elegant. This, together with the floral designs, made the picture one grand panorama of artistic taste.

The conjugal knot was tied by Rev. Mr. Thomson in the front drawing room under a bower of smilax and roses beautifully arranged about a bay window so as to form a canopy, and the simple, though impressive, Episcopal service was used in making the hearts of these popular young people to beat as one. The bride was given away by the bride's uncle, ex-United States Senator Calvin S. Brice. The best man was Mr. Batey Harland, a brother of the bridegroom, from Old Point Comfort, while Medora Freeman, sister of the bride, was maid of honor.

The bride was gowned in an exquisite creation of brocade satin, tulle veil with orange blossoms. Miss Madora Freeman looked lovely in a costume of pink silk and lace.

The bridegroom and best man wore the usual conventional black.

Immediately after the ceremony an elegant wedding breakfast was served in the rear parlor, at which only the bridal party and guests from abroad were seated. The remainder of the guests were served at small tables arranged in various parts of the house.

The bride and groom left at once, after the wedding breakfast, for Cincinnati, thence to Old Point Comfort, the old home of the bridegroom.

The newly married couple are too widely known to need much comment.

The bride was born in Lima and has lived here continuously. She is popular among a legion of friends and comes from one of the wealthiest families in the land.

Mr. Harland has been in Lima for several years and is a prominent oil producer. After an extended honeymoon tour through New England they will return to Lima to make their future home.

Among the guests from abroad attending the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Calvin S Brice and their two daughters, Misses Helen and Katherine, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwards Ritchie, of Wyoming.

The bridal chorus from Rosemaiden was sung by Miss Numan and played by Miss Katherine Sargeant.

WEDDING TO NIGHT.

Lima social circles were quite interested in the two weddings of to-day.

The one above taking place at 11 o'clock, while at the Jones home on West North street, will be the happy event that occurs at 8 o'clock this evening, uniting Miss Gwen Jones and Mr. David Pence, a prominent young man of Wooster, Ohio, in the holy bonds of wedlock, Rev Thomson reading the impressive ritual of the Presbyterian church.

The event will be quite a large affair, including numerous guests from out of the city. The many warm friends and well wishers of Miss Jones extend in advance the hearty congratulations of the moment.

* *

In point of general hospitality and artistic appointments the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. C. D Crites last evening held first place in the functions of the week, covers being laid for thirty Green and white tones prevailed in the decoration effects of the drawing rooms, the mantels being banked with gigantic palms and tall, nodding chrysanthemums Later in the evening cards formed the amusement, intermingled with election returns, which were very much enjoyed (by some)

Everything that was most delicious contributed to make successful the event given by this courteous host and hostess.

Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels to-night.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late News in a Condensed Form for the Busy Reader

J. L. Price and wife were in Toledo yesterday.

The Mayor of Ft. Wayne has issued an order against the burning of leaves on paved streets.

Lon Ashton was here from Spencerville last night He came over to hear the election returns.

Mrs Harley Porter, under whose management, the Red Cross entertainment was given last night, will return to Toledo to-morrow.

The ladies of the First Baptist church will give a missionary social and tea at the home of Mrs. C. M Rupe, 752 West North stredt, tomorrow afternoon.

The scarcity of apples and nuts this year is thought to be atoned for in the profusion of pumpkins and there are some people so unreasonable as to think that the score is evened up.

All members of the A. F. L. are requested to meet at their hall at 7:30 this evening as there is business of importance to be attended to. By order of committee. Wm. Stonerock.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

A. F. L.
Jones-Pence wedding.
Solar Lodge.
J. O. A. M., Lima Council
K. of P. Lima Lodge.
U. B. of F., No. 3.
Eastern Star.
Merry Makers,—Mr. and Mrs. Edward DuGray.
L. O. T. M., No. 197.
Opera House—Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels.

Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels to-night.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

By Shawnee Commandery Last Night for the Ensuing Year.

At the meeting of Shawnee Commandery No. 14, K. T., last night the following officers were elected for the year:

E. C., G. E. Bluem; G., R. O. Woods; C. G., F. P. O'Dell; prelate, F. A. Zimmerman; S. W., W. N. Boyer; J. W., Chas. Herbet; treasurer, Frank Ashton; recorder, E H. Johns; standard bearer, T. W. Dobbins; sword bearer, L. Fall; warden, Thos. Muirhead.

Directors Masonic Hall Co.—W. H. Standish and T. W. Bachus.

The initiation will take place on the 22d and will not be public. A banquet will follow.

Buy your Candy, Chewing Gum and Popcorn Fritters at Simons' and get a chance on the ten prizes to be given away. See list in this paper.

UNTOLD MISERY.

A Tale of Starvation Unfolded to the Township Trustees This Morning.

A Picture Presented at the Police Station That Would Melt a Heart of Stone.

This morning at the police station, the habitutes were called upon to witness a scene, though not unusual, that enlisted the heartfelt sympathy of all.

It was that of a poor women, whose elongated and haggard face showed that she had suffered untold misery from the pangs of hunger and while many hundreds of citizens were going through the streets, unmindful of the rain, most of them rejoicing that their fathers and husbands were working as in the olden times and that they had at home all the comforts that heart could wish, a tale of starvation and neglect such as is seldom heard was being unfolded to the township authorities

The clothing, or rather rags, which clung to the distressed woman were wet and cold, and as she sat in the chief's private office, shivering from the cold caused by the condition of her garments, the picture presented was one that would move a heart of stone. Poverty, despondency and illness were there portrayed in all their heartrending, pitiful phases. To the trustees she said her name was Mrs. Edward Simmons, and that her husband was living, but was sick and unable to provide for her. She, too, had been sick, recently having undergone the throes of maternity and expressed a wish that she was dead. Her suffering was beyond the conception of only those who had suffered likewise They had been living in the country between here and Delphos

She had folks living in Spencerville and to that place they were going. Both she and her husband had walked to Lima, and as they were sick and half starved, she beseeched the trustees to supply her with transportation to Spencerville and a bite to eat.

After investigating the case, the asked for, was supplied by which the womans life might be saved and that of her husband, besides the little one born a few days ago. The woman would have undoubtedly committed suicide

Buy your Cigars and Tobacco at Simons' and get a chance on the ten prizes to be given away. See list in this paper.

UNQUALIFIED

Was the Red Cross Benefit Entertainment Last Night at Presbyterian Church.

Beautiful Sanctuary Well Filled With the Lovers of Music and All Went Away Pleased—Weeping and Wailing and Gnashing of Teeth Among Saloonists Last Night.

The entertainment given by the Red Cross Auxiliary No 78, in the Market Street Presbyterian church last night was an unqualified success. The beautiful edifice was well filled with the music loving people of the city. The entertainment was decidedly fine and all went away well pleased.

The first number on the program was a piano solo by Miss Willing. Her playing was exceptionally good.

Mrs. Blodgett in her rendition of the "Heart's String" won the admiration of the audience, which showed its appreciation by loud applause.

"As the Dawn," as rendered by Mrs. Monroe, was splendid and showed evidence of much vocal talent.

"An Old World Serenade" was the title of the beautiful rendition of Mr. Riester. It was captivating and Mr. Riester was compelled to respond to an encore.

Miss Willing's accompanying on the piano was par excellence. She played with taste and discrimination and never overshadowed the singer.

Mrs. Brice's wooing scene from "Henry VI" called forth the plaudits of the audience, as did her selections from "Maude."

"I Love, and the World is Mine," by Mr. Riester, was very pretty.

The entertainment was in the nature of a benefit and its success was very satisfactory. The success of the affair is due to the zealous work of Mrs. Harley Porter, of Toledo; Mrs. Jonathan K. Brice, of this city, and Mr. Raymond O. Riester, of Bluffton, assisted by Mrs. Albro Blodgett, Mrs. Nelhe Goodwin Monroe and Miss Mary Willing, of Toledo.

THEY WERE SORE.

There was weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth last night among the saloon keepers. It was all caused by the proclamation of the mayor instructing Chief Watts to notify them to keep their places closed until this morning.

In his proclamation the mayor said: "The law provides that all places where liquor is sold must remain closed until 12 o'clock midnight, on election day, and of course that means until the opening hour the next morning. I am actuated in this by a strict observance of the law governing me, and by sending my memory back to the awful disgrace brought upon the city by the happenings the night Paddy Hughes met his death."

ALLOWED INJUNCTION.

Judge Mooney To-day Decides in Favor of P. Reilly.

The petition of P. Reilly seeking to restrain the Lima Street Railway from building a switch between Kibby and Vine streets was allowed to-day by Judge Mooney.

Owing to a defect in the petition of John Crumrine, the judge yesterday denied the injunction.

A PROTEST.

EDS. EVENING NEWS.

I have been seeing in the papers and hearing on the streets, that a member of the council, seeing the rottenness of his gang, has been trying to gather a modicum of dignity to himself and colleagues by calling themselves "asses." Now this is going too far and I object It is a vile and malicious slander on the more or less estimable animal on which our Saviour rode into Jerusalem, and I call on the president of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals to get out an INJUNCTION or MIXER or whatever the legal name of it is, to prevent a repetition of this vile calumny.

The passage of the gas ordinance was ROTTEN, the refusal to repeal it was INFAMOUS, but this is DAMNABLE.

Respectfully, J. B. KIRK.

Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels to-night.

BURNING LEAVES

How Asphalt and Brick Pavements are Ruined.

Attention has been called to the fact that residents are in the habit of burning leaves on the asphalt streets.

There is no ordinance by which the people can be stopped from burning leaves, and if the practice continues an ordinance will be introduced giving the police power to make arrests in such cases

The fire on brick pavements which are grouted with tar will shortly ruin a street, and on asphalt pavements one fire will totally destroy it. In many places the asphalt is dead, and no reason can be assigned for it by the property owners. It is quite plain to the city officials who have located the spots where leaves have been burned.

W. A. SMITH,
Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing
Asphalt gravel roofing. All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.
200 South Main St. New Phone 308

DEMOCRATIC.

Robert Gordon Was Elected and Had Some Votes to Spare—The Balance of the Democratic Ticket Victorious.

Yesterday was election day and as is always the case, or nearly always so, Allen county went Democratic and it didn't rain either. William H. Cunningham and Stephen A. Armstrong, Democrats, were elected common pleas judges, the former having no opposition.

Samuel Winegardner, Democrat, was elected county commissioner.

Peter Leis, Democrat, was elected infirmary director.

James H. Day, Democrat, was elected circuit judge.

Robert Gordon, Democrat, was elected congressman from the Fourth district.

The following is the result of the vote in Lima:

SECRETARY OF STATE.	
Kinney, r	1,221
Guthery, d	1,418
Guthery's plurality	197
FOOD COMMISSIONER.	
Blackburn, r	1,229
Baker, d	1,415
Baker's plurality	186
CONGRESS.	
Sheets, r	1,422
Gordon, d	1,435
Gordon's plurality	33
COMMON PLEAS.	
Mattingly, r	1,441
Armstrong, d	1,444
Armstrong's plurality	3
COMMISSIONER.	
Leatherman, r	1,404
Winegardner, d	1,476
Winegardner's plurality	72
INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.	
Ludwig, r	1,368
Leis, d	1,477
Leis' plurality	109

GRAND JURY

Will Finish Its Deliberations This Afternoon After a Long Session.

The grand jury, which has been in session for the past two weeks, during which time the members have heard over 100 cases, will finish its work this afternoon.

SIMONS WILL

Give away the following prizes on January 16, 1899:

Onyx Stand,
Fruit Picture,
Oak Chair,
Parlor Lamp,
Carving Set,
Box of Cigars,
Box of Candy,
Box Chewing Gum,
Six Pounds Coffee,
Paper Knife.

One chance with every 5 and 10 cent purchase. See them on display at 223 North Main street.

All the members of Trinity Auxiliary, Foreign Missionary Society, are requested to meet at the church Thursday evening as there will be a called meeting after prayer services to complete the arrangements for the social to be given at the parsonage November 15th.

LIE NAILED.

The C., H. & D. Shopmen Misrepresented by Councilman McDonald.

They Have Called a Meeting for To morrow and Will Demand a Correction—McDonald Will Be Asked Why He Voted For the Ordinance.

Councilman McDonald, at the meeting of the council Monday night, while the gas ordinance was being discussed, made the statement that among all of the men employed at the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton shops, there were only two men who were not satisfied with the gas ordinance.

This statement was very wrong as there is scarcely a man employed at these works that is not bitterly opposed to the ordinance.

Consequently the employes will hold a meeting to-morrow noon at the shops, when they will demand the presence of Mr. McDonald and urge him to make a correction.

The councilman from the first ward will also be asked to explain why he voted for the gas ordinance.

Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels to-night.

PARALYZED.

An Old Gentleman Named Andrew J. Lewis in a Serious Condition.

An aged gentleman named A. J. Lewis, living on South Elizabeth street suffered a stroke of paralysis last night about eight o'clock and his condition is very serious. His entire right side is affected and he has lost his speech. For years Mr. Lewis was employed as blacksmith at the L. E. & W. shops and is very well known. For forty-seven years he has been an Odd Fellow and for forty years a Mason.

Catherine Reiner, experienced nurse. Address 715 East Linden street, or 'Phone No. 40. Both 'Phones. 03t

INDIANA

Republican by a Majority of Ten Thousand — Republicans Capture Both Houses.

Democrats Concede Senate at Washington—Democratic Gain in Congress.

Special to The News

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.—Indiana, the doubtful state, has gone Republican by 10,000 majority. The Republicans have captured both houses.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 9.—One hundred and fifty-seven Republicans and 143 Democrats were elected to congress, showing a Republican loss and a Democratic gain of 32. The complexion is doubtful. The Democrats concede the senate.

Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—Democrats claim the election of Zimmerman in the Seventh Congressional district.

Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels to-night.

Don't fail to read the want ads in THE NEWS.

GO TO
THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
FOR
PURE RYE WHISKEY
AND
ROCK CANDY SYRUP
For Coughs and Colds.

Not being properly clad means a case of grippe or pneumonia possibly, at this season of the year. Cold weather has no terrors for those wearing one of our handsome Covert Kersey or Whipcord Overcoats If you want stylish Clothing, that is perfect in fit as well as warm and comfortable, come now and we will fix you up in correct style, at the lowest possible price.

THOMPSON & GILLES,
The Tailors, Over Boone's Hardware, Public Square.

Hello! Hello! *Faurot Opera House* Hello! Hello!

HERE SHE IS! ONE NIGHT! **Friday, Nov. 11**

THE N. Y. CASINO'S BIG BEAUTY SHOW!

Manager Hyde begs to announce the presentation, through Messrs. GEO. W. LEDERER and GEO. B. McLELLAN, Managing Directors of the N. Y. CASINO,

LOUIS MANN, CLARA LIPMAN,
IN
THE TELEPHONE GIRL

Book by Hugh Morton. Music by Gustave Kerker. Staged by Geo. W. Lederer.

THE ORIGINAL PRODUCTION IN COMPANY, SCENERY AND PROPERTIES.
WHOLLY FEMININE CHORUS.
THE COMPLETE CASINO PRODUCTION.

50——PEOPLE——50

PRICES: Lower Floor $1.00 Balcony 75c--50c Boxes $1.50 Gallery 25c

Seats on Sale Thursday, Nov. 10th
AT MELVILLE'S DRUG STORE.

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